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TRUNK LINES AND LAND GRANT RAILROADS.

We desire to invite the attention of careful and conservative investors to a few facts of vital importance to them in making their investments. The General Government has long since ceased to be a borrower of money, and, on the contrary, for a long time has been buying and canceling its bonds. Recently the Secretary of the Treasury, in addition to the regular monthly purchases of Government obligations, called in $100,000,000 of 5-20 Bonds. Under these circumstances investors have been compelled to look elsewhere for a profitable investment for their capital, and the first mortgage bonds of American railways are now the favorite security. The purchases of bonds by the Treasury have advanced the price of Government bonds to a point where they pay a comparatively low rate of interest. The greatest successes in American railways can be found in the history of those roads known as Trunk Lines, which combine the benefit of through and local traffic. The gross earnings of the leading trunk lines of railroads in this country form a striking illustration of the above fact, as will appear in the following statement of their earnings for 1870:

New-York Central	$22,363,319
Erie	16,179,461
Pennsylvania Central	17,531,707
Baltimore and Ohio	9,371,427
Lake Shore	13,457,540
Ohio and Mississippi	3,188,137
Toledo and Wabash	4,544,640
Hannibal and St. Joseph	3,340,224
Union Pacific	7,625,277
Central Pacific	7,920,710
Total for ten roads	$105,522,442

The St. Joseph and Denver City Road is already constructed from St. Joseph to Marysville, from thence far into Nebraska, and is being rapidly completed to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Road. The St. Joseph and Denver City Road will shorten the distance between the Atlantic and the Pacific coast from 80 to 232 miles, according to the different routes named above. The ten leading trunk lines of road mentioned in the preceding table comprise but a part of the railroads that will contribute to the passenger and freight traffic of the St. Joseph and Denver City Road, which is destined to become the new short line between the Atlantic and Pacific States, and which must share liberally in the enormous business represented by the grand total of $105,522,442, gross earnings of the ten leading trunk lines in the above statement. This of itself is a sufficient security for the payment of the interest and principal of the 8 per cent. first mortgage sinking fund land grant bonds of the Company, Western Division, now on the market.

But as a great additional security, the Company has a United States land grant of 1,500,000 acres of the richest agricultural lands in the West. In previous communications to the public we have taken occasion to advert to the great value of land grants to railroad companies, and will now only mention the fact that the land grant of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company is worth over $18,000,000 at the present price of the lands of the Illinois Central Company. The lands cannot be sold for less than $4 per acre, and the proceeds of the same are applied to the sinking fund for the extinguishment of the bonded debt of the Company. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by sales to investors, including many shrewd business men who know and appreciate bonds which combine liberal income with great security.

The bonds are for the present offered at 97½ and accrued interest, and we have no hesitancy in recommending them as an investment securely guarded, both as to interest and principal. Parties desiring to participate in the division of the remaining balance of the loan are requested to make early application, in view of the possibility of an advance in the price of the bonds. The bonds of the Eastern Division of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company were originally marketed by our firm at 97½, and are now current in the market at 102. We continue to deal in these bonds the same as Government bonds and other securities. Investors will find this a good opportunity to convert their Governments and other high-priced bonds, with the advantage of a higher rate of interest and perfect security. Maps, pamphlets, and full information in regard to the Company can be had on application.

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST,

A TAMMANY TRIUMPH.

Victory of the Ring Over the Honest Democrats.

Their Opponents Virtually Ignored in the Convention.

The Favored Tammany Ticket of Last Year Nominated.

Mr. Nelson, Secretary of State, Declines to Run.

What is Left for Decent Democrats to Do.

ROCHESTER CONVENTION.

Complete Success of the Tammany Party—Contemptuous Treatment Accorded to the Reformers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 5.—The Democratic Convention finished its labors today, by renominating the State ticket of last year, with the exception of Mr. NELSON, Secretary of State, who declined to run again. This is the third time this ticket has been nominated, and illustrates the old Democratic doctrine of rotation in office. It is also worthy of note that all these men were originally nominated by Tammany Hall, and are perfectly satisfactory to them at the present time. A specious attempt was made at the opening of the Convention to smooth over the action of yesterday in ignoring the existence of an anti-Tammany delegation. On motion of Mr. KERNAN, and after only a slight opposition from the adherents of Tammany, for "Boss" TWEED had been consulted and assented to the farce, three members of the delegation were accorded the privilege of addressing the Convention and presenting their claims to seats therein. The addresses were delivered, including a letter from CHAS. O'CONOR, and if they had any object or point whatever, it was to show the right of the delegation to seats in the Convention, and the danger to the Democratic Party of refusing any representation to the great body of honest Democrats of New-York, who had been made the victims of Tammany plunder and misrule. Mr. LAWRENCE, in his speech showed conclusively that the Anti-Tammany delegation represented the only Democracy in New-York which it would be creditable to a Democratic Convention to recognize; that it was a legitimate delegation, and regularly elected according to the call of the State Committee, and that it demanded and expected to be permitted to take seats in the Convention. Yet, strange to say, after the speeches were all through, and the delegation had vindicated its legitimacy and regularity, SAMUEL TILDEN announced that he supposed the "object" which the opponents of Tammany "desired" had been gained, and he moved that the Convention now proceed to nominate a State ticket. No opportunity was given for the Convention to vote on the claims of the delegation to seats or to take the sense of the Convention in any way upon the right of Tammany Hall with all its frauds to still continue the sole representative of the Democracy of New-York City. No recognition whatever was given to their opponents, and they have not now any more than they had yesterday any status as delegates or representatives of their party as a delegation. They go home utterly ignored by the Convention. Mr. TILDEN's action can only be interpreted on the theory that he knew he could not induce the Convention to reverse its action of yesterday, and threfore deemed it imprudent to make the attempt. Whether the delegation will be satisfied with the small privilege accorded to them of making three fifteen minute' speeches, remains to be seen. But there is no disguising the fact that the Convention from beginning to end has been under the control of Tammany, and has persistently snubbed every Democrat in New-York not in that organization. As further and conclusive evidence of this fact, it should be noted that when Mr. TILDEN told the Convention that he should go back to New-York and work and vote against every local candidate nominated by Tammany Hall, he was greeted with a storm of hisses, accompanied by very feeble applause. There is no disguising the fact that the rural Democracy of the State are still as ever the willing slaves of Tammany Hall, and it only remains, in the words of a Rochester morning paper, for the people to overthrow the party that refuses to throw overboard the Ring.

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Regular Report of the Proceedings.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 5.—The Convention was called to order at 11 A. M. Mr. CASSIDY, of Albany said: I have got a resolution calculated to remove an objection concerning the organization of the party in New-York, and will read it. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That hereafter no delegate shall be received from the City of New-York as a member of the State Convention, unless he shall have been elected by an Assembly District Convention, as delegates are now chosen in the several counties of the State, and that he shall present a certificate of election from the convention of said Assembly district, so that each Assembly district shall have an organization originated with the Democratic voters thereof, without the call of any central or county authority, which shall be separate and independent, and have relations only with the State Convention; and that in the organization and proceedings of State Conventions each district shall be separately called and each delegate shall individually announce his vote.

Mr. MURRAY, of Chautauqua, moved to strike out the word "City," and substitute the word State, so as to put the Democracy of the State on an equal footing with that of the City. Mr. FAULKNER, of Livingston, looked upon the amendment as effectually disorganizing all existing organizations in the State. Further discussion was had as to the effect of the resolution. JARVIS LORD, of Monroe, opposed the proposition of Mr. MURRAY. He said the organizations in the country were now perfect and needed no change, but so far as the City of New-York was concerned the resolution ought to have been adopted forty years ago. The amendment of Mr. MURRAY to extend the provision throughout the State was negatived, by a vote of 83 to 18. Mr. GREEN, of Onondaga, moved the previous question, which was ordered, and the resolution, as offered by Mr. CASSIDY, was adopted.

Mr. KERNAN offered a resolution to allow Mr. OTTENDORFER and two other members of the Reform delegation to be heard, each fifteen minutes, in behalf of their claims to seats on this floor. He said these gentlemen had come here, and they had been unable to obtain a hearing, here or anywhere else. He (Mr. KERNAN, was in favor of giving them a hearing. It will satisfy them, and will satisfy many others, and can do no harm. Mr. DELAHANTY, of Albany, insisted that the question of representation from New-York was settled yesterday, and he did not think it proper or in order to reopen the question now in this manner. Mr. KERNAN said that this was simply a proposition to hear these men. This is a Democratic Convention, and Democrats have the right to be heard in it. Mr. WEST stated he was a member of the Committee on Contested Seats, and he knew these gentlemen were heard before that Committee, but it was the opinion of the Committee that they could not take into consideration their claims. He was, however, in favor of giving them a hearing. Mr. LUCIUS ROBINSON also favored the proposition to give these gentlemen a hearing. Mr. DELAHANTY, of Albany, again insisted that this question had been settled. The Tammany delegation had voluntarily withdrawn and gone home, and now an attempt is made to spring a reopening of the question on the Convention. It was not fair nor just. Mr. WILLIAMS, of Erie, stated the action yesterday, and said he held that no man should come in here for us to affiliate with upon whom rested charges of corruption. He could not affiliate with such a class of men. These men came here, but on learning the state of the question of their admission they withdrew, or rather abstained from taking seats. But what has been done concerning others coming here for seats from New-York? Why, you have not even tendered them the courtesy of being heard. Mr. DELAHANTY, with a view to letting the debate go on, withdrew his motion to lay on the table. SPENCE SPENCER, of Tompkins, rose to a point of order, that the resolution was out of order, as the question was decided yesterday. The Chair overruled the point of order. Miscellaneous business being now in order, Mr. KINSELLA insisted that the proper place for these gentlemen to be heard was before the Committee on Contested Seats. Mr. SMITH M. WEED, of Clinton, was in favor of giving these gentlemen a hearing, because this Convention had given them no hearing whatever. They were estopped by the action of the Convention from being heard before the Committee, and this was the only way in which they could be heard. Mr. TILDEN took the floor, and said he would not dare go home unless he lifted his voice in favor of hearing this delegation. He charged that the action of the Convention yesterday was secretly concocted at midnight, and sprung upon the Convention. He had voted for the resolution on finding that it did not preclude him and others from doing justice to this delegation, and the time had now come for doing it. He had spent the silent watches of last night to prevent these gentlemen from issuing an address stating their grievances. Mr. OTIS, delegate from Dutchess, moved the previous question. Mr. DEWITT, of Kings, rose to speak. Mr. OTIS insisted upon his motion. The previous question was ordered, and the resolution was then adopted, there being only four or five responses in the negative. It was then agreed that the hearing be had now. Mr. OTTENDORFER was the first speaker.

SPEECH OF MR. OTTENDORFER.

Mr. OSWALD OTTENDORFER then came upon the platform and said:

In the first place I wish to correct a statement by the gentleman from Kings County, (Mr. KINSELLA,) from which it appears that he believes that our delegation is representative of the Democrats of the City of New-York of German descent. That is partially the case. The German Democratic Union organization in the City had, it is true, appointed a delegation to this Convention for the purpose of preventing the Democracy of the City of New-York from being misrepresented by Tammany Hall; but as soon as it was known that there was an organization outside of that, the German Democrats of the City expressed themselves satisfied with the representation they received in this union delegation, and they passed a resolution declaring that they considered themselves represented in this delegation, and requested that it be admitted to seats. It was not the purpose of any of our constituents representing the Democracy of the City of New-York outside of the Tammany Hall organization; it was not the purpose of our constituents, nor is it our purpose in seeking to serve in this Convention, to assume to disturb its harmony; neither was it our intention to exercise any undue influence on the considerations and resolutions of this Convention. Our sole and only purpose was to prevent the Democracy of the City of New-York from being represented in this Convention by the representatives of the organization which is under charges of fraud and corruption at present, and thus prevent this Convention from becoming identified with the charges made and existing against Tammany Hall. That, gentlemen, was our exclusive purpose in coming here and claiming seats in this Convention; that purpose was partially secured by the withdrawal of the Tammany Hall representatives. But under the operation of the previous question, it was then declared that after the withdrawal of the Tammany Hall representatives there were no representatives of the Democracy of the City of New-York. By this resolution, gentlemen, you are exposed to the suspicion that you have declared that the Tammany Hall representatives cannot, under present circumstances, under the great indignation that they have caused by the frauds in the City Government of New-York, be admitted; but that although you cannot admit them at present to seats in the Convention, you will take care that these seats shall be kept free in order to allow their return, and that they may take their seats again as soon as the storm of indignation against them shall have subsided. I believe that by this interpretation of the action of the Convention yesterday great injustice would be done to the majority of the members of this Convention; nevertheless it is a fact that cannot be denied that the action of the Convention yesterday will be interpreted in this way, not only by our opponents, but also to a great extent by the adherents of our party, and to prevent this misfortune was our purpose in requesting the gentleman from Oneida, Mr. KERNAN, to give us an opportunity to appear before this Convention and state our case, the state of affairs in the City of New-York, and leave you in your wisdom to take such measures as would most unmistakably declare to the Democracy of the City of New-York that in the future, as in former times, you adhere to the principle that "honesty is the best policy." [Applause.] Under these circumstances, you will not allow yourselves, by any consideration of expediency, to depart from this principle. [Applause.]

SPEECH OF MR. LAWRENCE.

Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen of the Democratic State Convention, I appear before you today as a Democrat, and I claim to be a regular Democratic representative in the regular Democracy of the City of New-York. When we came here yesterday the names of the delegates who have called upon me to address you in their behalf were entered upon the list of delegates as one of the contesting delegations from the City and County of New-York. We took our position just outside of your railing, expecting that an opportunity would be afforded to us, as to every other delegate from every other county in the State, at least to present his claims to this Convention, and have this Convention pass upon his rights. We were denied yesterday that right, and I am frank to say to you that we left this hall aggrieved, and even felt particularly aggrieved when we saw that the resolution by which it was sought to put us off, as we believe, from our rights, and put our constituents off from their rights, was offered by my friend, the delegate from Kings, who at the same time contended in favor of a contestant from another county that each and every delegate who claimed a seat should have the right to be heard. We felt it all the more because my friend from Kings came, as he said last night in his speech to this Convention, from one of the strongholds of the Democracy, a county by which the County of New-York has always stood side by side, and certainly from that source and from that direction no Democrat of the City of New-York expected to be choked off or prevented from presenting his claims. We felt also that if we had an opportunity of coming before this Convention and stating facts aright that they would not fall into the error again into which they fell yesterday; and I am glad in coming here today that upon a full and fair statement of the case you have reversed your action and allowed us to be heard. Now, gentlemen, we claim, as I said at the outset, to be a regular Democratic delegation, representing the regular Democracy of the City of New-York, and I ask leave to present to your Chairman, and through him to this Convention, the credentials which show that we were duly and legally elected. It will not do at this time for persons to say that Tammany Hall is the regular Democratic organization of the City of New-York. It is true that in times past she has had the prestige of regularity, but you cannot say that a General commands an army when his army has left him for his conduct, and you cannot say today that Tammany Hall is the regular Democratic Party, when the rank and file, as we believe and boldly assert, have left these men who have seized upon its machinery and have pretended to be our Generals and our leaders. Now, gentlemen, as I said before, we came up here expecting to have the opportunity of presenting our claims. The only delegation which appeared against us withdrew. It seemed to me, then, that we should receive our seats in this body, and we therefore claim them now. Tammany Hall withdrew. Why? Because it knew that its rank and file was not behind it; because it knew that the majority which it claimed it had cast in times past, and could cast again, it could not cast. The Democracy of the City of New-York are tired of being ruled by one clique and one or two men. They demand the same right that you in the rural districts demand, of expressing their sentiments and electing their own delegates and their own men. Now these credentials show this: That, in accordance with the call of the State Committee we elected delegates at primary elections in every election district in the City and County of New-York to a general Committee, which consisted of 1,170 members. That General Committee met and organized, and they chose for their chairman a man whose Democracy is as good and true as any man in the City of New-York—I mean Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, at one time our honored Mayor. [Cheers.] A committee was there appointed of one from each ward to confer with the delegates appointed at these primary elections in each Assembly District, requesting them to report as men elected fresh from the people who the man was that they desired to represent them as their delegate to this Convention. That committee reported the names of these gentlemen which I have submitted to the Chairman, and from him to you, and they were unanimously indorsed by that Convention or committee presided over by Mr. HAVEMEYER. We claim, therefore, that we have complied with the requirements of the State Central Committee; we claim that we have complied with the usages of the Democratic Party; and we came up here hoping and wishing that you would allow us a seat upon this floor to aid in securing the success of that party whose success we all have at heart, to aid you in electing a State ticket, and to turn back the tide which has set in against us almost all over the country. That is what we came here for, and we felt aggrieved that we were turned out or not allowed to present our views. Now, gentlemen, it has been stated upon this floor that we should have gone before the Committee on Credentials. We did do that. I went myself, in conjunction with Mr. OTTENDORFFER and Mr. CURTIS, before that Committee on Credentials. We asked to be heard, but the gentlemen said your resolution cut us off, and we therefore came here today and submit that we have complied with all the usages of the Democratic Party. We submit that we represent the honest, hard-working bone and sinew of the Democracy of the City of New-York, and we ask you to let us in because no other delegation is here to contest our rights. [Applause.] We ask you to let us in, because the other delegation which pretended to contest the right to our seats did not dare to enter into the contest. They admitted that there was a cloud upon them. They admitted that they could not stand the test. They did not dare to sit here and submit their credentials side by side, and meet us in debate before this Convention as to our respective rights. And as that delegation has run away, we ask you, in God's name, not to practically admit them by saying that the City of New-York is vacant and unrepresented in this Convention. [Cheers.] Why, gentlemen, this is new doctrine to me. It is new practice for me to come up, and as I sit here and hear the roll called, to find that the City of New-York is unrepresented. Can you, gentlemen from the rural districts, go before your constituents, can you go before your counties, and say that the City of New-York was unrepresented? They will tell you there was a delegation; there was a delegation which seems to have been properly and fairly elected; why did you not let them in when the other delegation withdrew its claims? Can you go before the people of the State of New-York with any hope and any chance of success, when it appears that the great stronghold of the City of New-York had no voice in your deliberations, and had no opportunity to aid you in reaching your conclusion. Gentlemen, after Mr. CURTIS has concluded the remarks which he has to present, I will call upon the Secretary of this Convention, with your permission and the permission of the chair, to read our credentials. I do not wish to say anything in regard to the representation from the Second Assembly District, but in regard to every other gentleman upon that list, I challenge comparison with any delegation ever sent from the City of New-York to a Convention. I ask you, gentlemen, in conclusion, not to deny to the honest Democrats of New-York their rights. Do not, under pretense of mere technicality; do not, under any pretense of mere irregularity, alienate the votes which are necessary for the success of this State ticket, and which are necessary to confirm your action. We do not ask to be admitted, gentlemen, as suppliants. We ask as a matter of right that we be admitted to represent our constituency. Admit us, and we can pledge that the City of New-York will not be found behind when the votes come to be counted in November next. [Applause.] I thank you, gentlemen, for the kindness with which you have heard me, and ask you to hear my friend, Mr. CURTIS, who can present the case better than I have done.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS was the next member of the delegation to address the Convention. He opened his remarks by saying he had a letter from that life-long Democrat, CHARLES O'CONOR, which he would ask to be read at the closing of his remarks.

MR. O'CONOR'S LETTER.

The Convention decided to hear the letter read, which was done. It was as follows:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1871.

DEAR SIR: Desirous of being continually present in these trying times at the point where such a share of useful services as may be in my power is most likely to find its opportunity, I determined some weeks since to remain here until the November election, consequently the duty of representing the Nineteenth Assembly District in the Democratic State Convention at Rochester will devolve upon you alone. This City, the third in Christendom, presents to mere personal greed a promising field for enterprise in many forms; among them the very convenient instrumentality of legislative acts and administrative management could not have been overlooked. It has of late been sedulously cultivated for selfish purposes by individuals professing every variety of public opinion, and the parties which have alternately possessed the reins of power, as well as the citizens who generally take little part with either, may be perhaps alike censured for not devoting more attention to those constitutional safeguards by which the public interest might have been effectually protected. That all have been more or less censurable in this somewhat venial degree may be admitted, and, as a consequence, evils of the greatest magnitude have grown up in rank luxuriance. In framing the present Constitution of this State, a remedy for supposed injustice was magnanimously but unwisely conceded to the opposition, from which incalculable evils have resulted. The grade of our representative bodies has been lowered, and a facility thereby afforded for polluting by bribery and corruption the fountains of legislation. Within the last two years a charter has been provided for this City which substantially denudes the people of all control, and places their political interests, and, indeed, their private fortunes in the hands of a cabal. It is asserted by the foes of this measure, and scarcely denied by its friends, that corrupt appliances moved to its support the legislators by whose arts and influences it was carried. Some of the successful adventurers in this field of political speculation have not been content to enjoy in secret their ill-gotten gains, but have rioted in unaccustomed luxuries, and flaunting their magnificence before the public gaze, have excited the amazement of some, and, perhaps, the jealousy of others. Such is not unfrequently the career of vice, when doomed to an early retribution. Such would have seemed to have been the case in this instance. Inquiry was stimulated, search made and detection accomplished. The foul spirit of corruption was compelled to spring from its crouching posture. It stands revealed in all its murderous bulk and giant stature, terrifying by its powers and disgusting by its deformity the honest masses. The people are pressing forward for redresses with energy which is irresistible. The judgment of that popular indignation which has been thus suddenly aroused is as liable to err in the details of its action as always is the honest worth of a single individual when awakened by the unexpected discovery of a great offense. Effectually to guard against such misdirection is the duty of the hour. One merely accidental circumstance has placed the Democratic Party in an attitude which exposes it to the hazard of being hastily and unjustly involved in the larger measure of responsibility. The culminating point of maladministration happens to have been reached at a moment and within a precinct when and where the party holds nominal sway; hence arises an exigency calling for the display of great sagacity on the part of sound Democrats, and appealing most forcibly to moral principle. The Convention now about to assemble will be the acknowledged representative and official organ of the Democratic Party. Its action on this subject must be regarded as speaking the sense of the entire Democracy. Consequently that action should evince nothing less than an absolute freedom from all complicity in the great official crime of the day, and an utter intolerance toward all persons justly suspected of participation in or sympathy with it. A different line of conduct would inflict upon our party an incurable wound. In that event responsibility by the whole party, at least as accessories after the fact, could not be avoided. It would be vain to argue at the bar of outraged public sentiment that the impeached individuals are few in number; that in the past they have not been deemed, either in deed or word, exponents of Democratic opinions, and that they have never been known or recognized, or pretended to act as teachers of Democratic doctrines. Vain and ineffectual, however true in fact, would be the assertion that the method of organizing a corrupt City Government was originally devised by some conspicuous Republican Gamaliel, and learned at his footstool. Though all this should have been proven, it would not avail us. If the present City rulers or their avowed friends should be received into the bosom of your representative council, or on any terms or in any degree tolerated by it, the odium of their position would inevitably attach to us. The party cannot continue to exist unless the Convention, as its accredited organ, shall stand aloof from these individuals until their fitness for public confidence shall have been satisfactorily vindicated on a fair public investigation. In advocating your admission, or to express myself more precisely, in opposing the claims of your competitors to seats in the Convention, I would advise this line of argument. It may be objected that this assumes the fact of malversation, and also that the accused officers are justly held responsible. The former has scarcely been denied; the latter cannot justly be questioned. Personally, I have a strong conviction that one of them has himself committed no peculations. For anything personally known to me, and perhaps for anything directly and irrefragably known, they may all be guiltless to this extent. But if they have committed no crimes, the circumstances actually established beyond a doubt involve every one of them in grave responsibility for the crimes of others. How stand the facts which are not denied and could not be disputed? The public moneys were committed to the care and were under the control of these officers to an enormous amount. Those moneys had disappeared, leaving the City treasure-house empty. Of the disbursement no account could be given, except certain book entries bearing upon their face presumptive evidence that, through indirect means, the Treasury had been rifled by its official guardians. A glance further would have sufficed to vindicate the motives, at least, of these public servants, or to make their guilt manifest. A simple inspection of the vouchers on file in the public Paymaster's office was alone necessary. From a perusal of these existing documents, one result or the other was inevitable. The vouchers were demanded; a day was assigned for their production, and during the night the public office, while under watch and guard by the implicated officers or their secret agents, was secretly entered, as if by a burglar, and these very papers furtively abstracted. Can there be any doubt of the just conclusion from these facts? In private life charity is, indeed, of all virtues the greatest, but in public stations it cannot be permitted to blind the judgment and prevent those just resolutions which are essential to the common weal. Until the deeds of that night, so fatal to official reputation, shall have been investigated by the keen eye and unsparing hand of judicial scrutiny, these appointed guardians of the public property cannot be deemed innocent or be safely intrusted with high places in the confidence of the Democratic Party. If a fertile and indulgent imagination could frame a theory consistent with their innocence, it would still become the duty of every citizen, especially when acting, in a representative capacity, to deny them any new marks of favor until a perfect *éclaircissement* could be had. On merely presumptive evidence any private citizen may be incarcerated until a trial and deliverance by the country. Public officers should ever be not only virtuous but unsuspected. When they stand in all fair men's esteem inculpated by *prima facie* evidence, where is the injustice of compelling them to abstain until trial from demanding further honors or fresh proofs of confidence? In the present instance this course is enjoined upon the Democratic Party by an imperious necessity which leaves it no alternative. It is demanded by impartial men of all parties. If these officers are left in the full possession of their present powers and in the full enjoyment of their party's favor and support, their trial, whenever had or before whatever tribunal conducted, must be regarded as a judicial farce. It could not satisfy the praiseworthy desire of all honest men for a faithful scrutiny, neither could it vindicate the characters of the accused. Various acts of recent legislation have clothed these officers with a dangerous control over the ballot-box. It cannot be affirmed that the jury-box is beyond their control. It is indisputable that they can open or close at pleasure the avenues to judicial preferment. While this state of things exists how can truth, justice or the public weal be maintained if these ends should perchance require a sentence of condemnation? The Democratic Party in its State Convention assembled is, therefore, bound so to conduct itself that the public prosecution now demanded may be fairly heard, and innocence vindicated from unjust prejudice, or ascertained guilt condignly punished. This language may seem more emphatic than wise or prudent, but in one respect at least it is well chosen. It expresses my own views of the emergency. The circumstances of its selection pronounce one of the delegations from this City as a unit or entirety. The organ and representative of our present Anti-Democratic local Government, it is consequently recognized as a bulwark of confidence erected by that Government. Its entire exclusion is an imperative public duty. Notwithstanding the high character of some among these delegates, the duty must be performed. I do not impute moral or political defect to any of them; nor is their personal standing at all material. It is enough that on this occasion they represent not the moral sentiment of the party, but the interests of a pernicious oligarchy.

I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

To ROSWELL D. HATCH. CH. O'CONOR.

The credentials of the delegation were then read, together with the names of the delegates. Mr. TILDEN said the reasonable object of the gentlemen appearing here to be heard had been accomplished, and was proceeding to review the action of the Convention, when he was called to order, as speaking to no question before the Convention. Mr. TILDEN said he was about to make a motion, and, being pressed, moved that the Convention proceed to make the nominations of State tickets. Some confusion here ensued, but the Chair soon brought the Convention to order, when Mr. TILDEN proceeded to denounce the Tammany organization, and declared that he would not this Fall vote for any of the nominations for Assembly made by that organization, and if that was undemocratic or irregular, he would resign his position as Chairman of the State Committee and retire to the bosom of his plundered fellow-citizens. [Applause.] He renewed his motion to proceed to the nomination of candidates. Carried. Mr. CASSIDY moved the nomination of MAGNUS GROSS, of New-York, for Secretary of State, and proceeded to speak of his qualifications for office. WILLIAM JOHNSON, of Seneca, named DIEDRICK WILLETS, Jr., of Seneca, and spoke in high terms of his qualifications. Mr. KERNAN seconded the nomination of Mr. WILLETS, and said Mr. GROSS was a member of the delegation who had just been heard, and the members of that delegation had said they would prefer not to have one of their members on the ticket. [Cheers.] The nomination of WILLETS was then made unanimously with three cheers. B. DAVIS NOXON, of Onondaga, was then named for Controller. A. P. NICHOLS, of Erie, was also named. The name of B. DAVIS NOXON was withdrawn, and the nomination of NICHOLS was made by acclamation.

WHEELER H. BRISTOL, of Tioga, was named for Treasurer. LUCIUS ROBINSON moved his nomination be made by acclamation. Carried.

FRANCIS KERNAN moved that CHARLES O'CONOR be nominated for Attorney-General. FAULKNER WHITE said that while he respected CHARLES O'CONOR, he did not think it right to cast any reflections upon that sterling Democrat, MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN, of Alleghany. Mr. KERNAN disavowed any such intention. Mr. DEWITT, of Kings, did not believe CHARLES O'CONOR could or would accept the nomination, and moved that he be telegraphed to by the Chairman to inquire if he would accept the nomination. Mr. MURRAY, of Chautauqua, seconded the nomination of MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN. Mr. FAULKNER called attention to the fact that Mr. O'CONOR is in the same position as Mr. GROSS was—a member of the delegation just given a hearing, and it was said that a nomination of one of their number would be putting them in an embarrassing position. Mr. TILDEN spoke in favor of Mr. O'CONOR's nomination. Mr. RICHMOND, of Genesee, sustained the renomination of CHAMPLAIN. SMITH M. WEED was in favor of CHARLES O'CONOR's nomination, and, in case of his declination, then nominate MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN. [Applause.] Mr. DEWITT withdrew his motion to telegraph Mr. O'CONOR, and spoke in behalf of Mr. CHAMPLAIN. Mr. KERNAN again took the floor in behalf of the nomination of Mr. O'CONOR. LUCIUS ROBINSON said he knew Mr. O'CONOR well, but if he were nominated here today, he did not believe he would accept. The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Attorney-General, and MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN received 62 votes, and CHARLES O'CONOR received 42 votes. Mr. KERNAN moved to make the nomination of Mr. CHAMPLAIN unanimous. Carried.

JOHN GRISWOLD, of Monroe, was named for State Engineer and Surveyor; LUCIUS ROBINSON named VAN R. RICHMOND, the present incumbent. GRISWOLD's name was, at his own request, withdrawn. The nomination of Mr. RICHMOND was made by acclamation.

On the motion of SMITH M. WEED, GEO. W. CHAPMAN, of Saratoga, was named for Canal Commissioner. NATHANIEL B. MILLIMAN, of Washington County, was named, but was subsequently withdrawn. Mr. HARDENBURG moved that CHAPMAN's nomination be made unanimous. Carried.

Mr. FAULKNER, of Livingston County, named DAVID B. MCNIEL, of Cayuga, for Inspector of Prisons, and on motion of Mr. CASSIDY, the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. WARREN moved that the Chairman of the Convention appoint five persons as delegates at large to the State Committee, and that the delegates select two persons from each Judicial District as members of the said committee.

Mr. LORD, of Monroe, moved that the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the President of the Convention. Carried. The following State Committee were selected as delegates:

At large—S. J. Tilden, of New-York; Joseph Warren, of Erie; Delos De Wolf, of Oswego; E. P. Rose, of Cayuga; George Magee, of Schuyler. First District—Vacant. Second District—William A. Fowler, of Kings, and James N. Nelson, of Rockland. Third District—William Cassidy of Albany, and Isaac McConihe, of Rensselaer. Fourth District—Smith W. Weed, of Clinton, and E. W. Buel, of Hamilton. Fifth District—G. A. Dayton, of Oswego, and James B. Hastings, of Onondaga. Sixth District—S. T. Arnot, of Chenango, and William W. Gordon, of Delaware. Seventh District—C. C. B. Walker, of Steuben, and George W. Cuyler, of Wayne. Eighth District—Henry A. Richmond, of Genesee, and James Jackson, of Niagara.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6—1 A. M.—The low barometer which was Wednesday night over Wisconsin has moved rapidly eastward, and is now central, north of Lake Erie, extending, probably, over a large region. Clouds, with light rain, have been occasionally reported in connection with this area of low barometer, but in general clear and hazy weather have prevailed north-east and north-west of the Ohio Valley. Rising barometer, with unusually cold weather, now prevails in Minnesota and Iowa. Extensive forest fires still continue in Upper Michigan and Minnesota. The storm in the Eastern Gulf is gradually spreading into an area of easterly winds and rain, extending at present from Georgia to Maryland. The central barometric depression has remained nearly stationary in Apalachee Bay, with diminishing south winds in Southern Florida. The northerly winds with clearing weather in Alabama and Louisiana are now followed by calms.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer, falling temperature, clear and hazy weather, are probable for Friday throughout the Mississippi Valley; falling barometer, with clouds and rain on the Middle and East Atlantic coast; cloud and rain will probably continue on the South Atlantic coast, clearing away in the afternoon; hazy and clear weather on the lakes.

Another Letter from "Buckeye."

To the Indianapolis Journal:

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, Sept. 2, 1871.

Mr. HENDRICKS has been to this place to announce to the supporters of Judge DAVIS that he is no longer a candidate for the Presidency. The game is too thin, and unless he drops it, I shall cease to call him the American Talleyrand. The Hoosier Swamp Fox would suit better. But as this course will give him some leisure, had you not better write Anti-Tammany FOLEY to subpœna him to New-York to testify as to the $70,000 he got from the thieves there two years since to elect himself Governor? What has become of the Water-works steal in Indianapolis? This, and the Foley evidence, would make mighty good reading. I would buy a copy of the journal myself that contained it.

BUCKEYE.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Second Day's Proceedings of the Triennial Convention.

Formal Reception of the English Prelates and Clergy—Interesting Ceremonies—Speeches by the Distinguished Foreigners.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 5.—This is the second day of the Episcopal Convention. The morning service was read by Right Rev. Bishop LEE, of Iowa. The House of Deputies was called to order at 11½ A. M., Rev. Dr. CRAIK in the chair. After the reading, correcting and approving of the journal of yesterday, the President announced the Standing Committees as follows:

Committee on Canons, of Clerical Delegates—Rev. Drs. Mead, of Connecticut; Haight, of New-York; Watson, of North Carolina; Howe, of Pennsylvania; Paddock, of Long Island; Vinton, of Massachusetts; Benedict, of Georgia; and of Lay Delegates—Messrs. Fish, of New-York; Fogg, of Tennessee; Sheffey, of Virginia; Bergwin, of Pittsburg, and Battle, of North Carolina.

Committee on the State of the Church—Dr. Van Deusen, of Central New-York; F. R. Hanson, of Alabama; J. J. Tucker, of Albany; J. W. Brotherton, of California; T. G. Cottel, of Delaware; J. J. Scott, of Florida; F.W. Braithwaite, of Connecticut; W. H. Clark and Geo. S. Chase, of Illinois; Benjamin S. Franklin, of Maryland; Charles H. Seymour, of Iowa; J. N. See, of Kansas; E. S. Perkins, of Kentucky; Dr. Haskins, of Long Island; W. L. Adams, of Louisiana; C. S. Leffingwell, of Maine; Dr. Hutton, of Maryland; Dr. Babcock, of Massachusetts; George N. Gillespie, of Michigan; Dr. Welles, of Minnesota; Dr. Crane, of Mississippi; Dr. Berkley, of Missouri; Dr. Eames, of New-Hampshire; Dr. Abercrombie, of New-Jersey; Dr. Alfred E. Beach, of New-York; Dr. Cheshire, of North Carolina; Dr. Barr, of Ohio; Dr. Hall, of Pennsylvania; John Scarborough, of Pittsburg; S. O. Seymour, of Rhode Island; Dr. Shand, of South Carolina; D. Wheat, of Tennessee; B. A. Rogers, of Texas; Dr. Howard, of Vermont; Dr. Andrews, of Virginia; Dr. O. B. Howard, of Western New-York; Dr. Beers, of Wisconsin; John Crosdale, of Eastern Maryland, and T. G. Glasman, of Nebraska.

A resolution was adopted that the daily sessions be continued from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

The appointed time for the formal reception of the English clergymen had now arrived, and these reverend gentlemen, accompanied by the Committee, entered the church. As they proceeded down the aisle to the chancel, the House of Deputies, with the officers, rose and received them standing. Ascending the platform of the chancel, Rev. Dr. LEEDS, of Baltimore, presented them to the President of the House in the following order: Right Rev. GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN, Lord Bishop of Lichfield, England; Right Rev. Dr. VENABLE, Bishop of Nassau; Very Rev. Dr. HOWSON, Dean of Chester; Rev. Dr. EDWARDS, Vicar of Trentham; Rev. C. H. ILES, Vicar of Wolverhampton, with several others of the English clergy, who were each introduced by the President of the House and delivered an address as presented.

RECEPTION OF ENGLISH CLERGY.

On the introduction of the English clergy today, the President of the House, Dr. CRAIK, said:

"The House was receiving most worthy guests from the Old Mother Church of England and from the Colonial Church. They were distinguished not only by their rank but by the services which won that rank. It was not long since that all Christendom was startled by the events which seemed to indicate the apostolic days had revived—a nation had been born in a day. A young man high in social rank had left his country, and borne aloft the banner of the Gospel in a heathen land. He had preached the love of Christ to race of savages, noble in their way but dark and untutored in the road to eternal life. In a little while the labors of that Christian warrior had produced the most fruitful and glorious results. The little church which he gathered around him grew to a diocese, and that soon expanded into a wide-spread province, with its bishops and its deans and numerous clergy. A few years more of hard colonial labor, and this same man was called back to the mother country. His labors, his work was wanted in the teeming Church at home. Turning to his Lordship, Dr. CRAIK then said: "I now have the honor of introducing to you the Lord Bishop of Lichfield, the illustrious SELWYN." The Lord Bishop responded with courtly grace to the greeting, and advancing forward, said:

THE BISHOP OF LITCHFIELD'S SPEECH.

VERY DEAR FRIENDS AND BRETHREN, BOTH OF THE CLERGY AND LAITY: Your President has been pleased to ascribe to me a merit which it is not mine to claim. His Lordship then proceeded, and said that the two brothers WILLIAMS had preceded him in the work of Christianizing New-Zealand. Their ministry had been a labor of half a century. One of them had been a Bishop of the Church for twelve years. He and his brother, HENRY WILLIAMS, had been foremost in the work. They had laid the foundation, and the speaker had reaped what they had sowed. Wherever he had gone in his first visitations, he had found native Christians ready to receive him. In the three first years of his Episcopate he had confirmed seven thousand native Christians who had been baptized by the missionaries who preceded him. He thought it but proper to disavow the justice of the praise which had been bestowed upon him; but in this work which had been spoken of and in all our work, the whole glory should be given to God; through Him we move, and live, and have our being, through Him and by Him only can we do, only can we conquer. Now, dear friends—for as such we have come together today—the large deputation from the Mother Church of England, which joined you yesterday, is glad to be with you. When we saw the hundreds of communicants that flocked around your altar, we feel that here the cause of Christ was flourishing. The principles which were proclaimed yesterday by the honored servant of the Church are the principles which should actuate us—the love of Christ. It is that which binds us together; it is that which makes a unity of spirit. We are called of one God, and that God we should serve in oneness of spirit; this is the spirit which must animate you in all your deliberations. It will never let you rend that which should be together. Never dissever that Church which is the body and blood of Christ. He would like now to speak more of that of which his heart was full, but as he was to be before them again on Monday evening, he would not occupy further time to the exclusion of those who accompanied him. He would leave to them to speak now, but would pour out more of his heart on Monday evening. "Now," said he, "may the spirit of brotherly counsel bind us together; may we labor in the common cause, and may the Anglican Church prosper and grow, and spread its doctrines of truth and love over the globe." The whole house responded with a fervent Amen to the last words of the Lord Bishop.

Dr. CRAIK then presented the Right Rev. Dr. VENABLE, the Lord Bishop of Nassau, a Bishop whose province lay on our southern border. The Lord Bishop of Nassau advanced. It gave him pleasure, he said, to have the honor of being presented before this body. He was deeply sensible of its kindness in extending to him a welcome, but he hoped to escape making a speech. It was not in his line, but he thanked the gentlemen for the honor they had shown him. He had the deepest interest in the welfare of the Church here. The ties which bound him to the Church in the United States were of the closest nature. His islands were contiguous to the United States; they were only separated by the Gulf Stream, and that was no chilling line of separation. This gave him a chance every year to welcome his brethren of the Church in this country. There were several clergymen from the Church here who had taken parishes in his diocese, and who worked faithfully. His grandfather had been one of the consecrators of Bishop WHITE, and this had brought him into a more personal connection by friendship with the President and Bishop of the American Church. He had ever received from them words of sympathy and kindness. Rising above the lines of State, and showing that oneness in our Lord makes an English churchman your fellow-citizen.

Dr. CRAIK then presented Right Rev. Dr. HOWSON, Dean of Chester, a man to whom American churchmen owed a lasting debt. The Dean was the author of the *Commentary on the Epistles of St. Paul*, a work which was known and loved in every American household. The right reverend gentleman inclined his head in acknowledgement of the terms of commendation of the President: He said that the kind reception which he had met on his landing in New-York and here, emboldened him to address them in familiar language: Dear friends of the clergy and laity. He could not speak to the members of this Convention as a stranger; he had long hoped to be present at such a convention, and to meet the churchmen of this country. There were two here, one a clergyman, and the other a layman, with whose education he had something to do. In Chester, attention was directed with much warmth, to the sister church in America, and to this diocese, "Maryland," particularly. There are few works of theology better known in the country than the *Exposition of the Creed, &c.*, by Bishop PEARSON. Although for 200 years this work had been authority previous to your great war no memorial of PEARSON existed in Chester Cathedral. Then a friendly reproach came from this side, which caused measures to be taken to erect a memorial. It would take too long to relate the story of the discovery of place of the interment, interesting though it be. It is sufficient to say that a beautiful monument to his memory now stands in Chester Cathedral. The first suggestions to erect that monument came from here, and the first contributions were sent from the diocese of Maryland. The Dean then read from the minutes of the Memorial Association of the 24th June, 1869, expressing their great obligations to the Bishop of Maryland and his diocese for contributions sent them. He also read from the minutes resolutions of thanks for the kind words of encouragement received from Bishop WHITINGHAM. The subscribers to the monument fund include forty odd Bishops, beside Bishop WHITINGHAM, the head of the colonial Church, then represented by the Bishop of New-Zealand. It was a happy coincidence that the new Bishop of Litchfield should be here to hear the congratulation of the Chester diocese to the diocese of Maryland. He was glad to know what little he had done had been useful in American households, and that his efforts in the Convention with another to elucidate the great Apostle of the Gentiles, he had done good in those households. He felt that the Bishop to whom they listened yesterday had concentrated with his sermon the mainspring of the Apostle's action. His earnest words and impressive manner must have been inspired by the life of the great Apostle. You possess a great organization to cultivate one with another a spirit of individual and personal communion with our Lord and Savior. He would now, with their consent, conclude by reading an address, intrusted officially to him by his colleagues of the ancient Cathedral of Chester. The address expresses a cordial approbation of the object of the visit of the Dean to the Convention, and a hearty sympathy with the objects of the Church in America, and appeals to the Divine Head to prosper her more and more in the good work she is doing. The address is signed by the Vice-Dean, the canons, the honorary canons, the minor canons, the precentor, and the deacon of the Diocese of Chester.

The President, Dr. MCCRAIG, replied that, in the name of the Convention, he was most happy to receive this expression of good will from the ancient Cathedral of Chester.

The President then presented Rev. Dr. EDWARDS, rector of Trentham. Rev. Mr. EDWARDS began by reading a paper, signed by the Dean of Litchfield, the Archdeacon and 211 of the clergy of that diocese, expressing their great pleasure that their father, the Bishop, had determined to visit the Church in the United States, and to send by him their sympathy and their heartfelt wishes for a loving communion in Christ, hoping that God will pour his spirit largely upon our brethren in America, and that all may be made one flesh under the Good Shepherd now and forever. An impressive amen came from the lips of all present. Dr. EDWARDS then said it had been but twelve days since he had left his small country parish in the heart of England to accompany his Bishop on this visit. The translation was so violent from Old England, with its 800 years of Christianity, to a country and a Church in their youth, that he was utterly unable to give expression to the thoughts which thronged his mind. He would say this much: In domestic life we glean from our children truths no less important than they glean from us. He would make the application, so much as to say, that he felt himself a learner of what was transpiring here. He hoped that what they saw here would contribute to strengthen their own confidence in the diocese of Litchfield. He would say no more than to express that he was deeply moved by the invitation and welcome extended to him today. He thanked his Bishop for his kindness in permitting him to accompany him, and above all he devoutly thanked Almighty God for seeing and hearing so much to deepen the impression of his own eternal word of truth.

Rev. Mr. BANGHAM, new Dean of Litchfield, was then introduced. He expressed his sincere gratification for the cordial reception accorded to his brethren and himself. It showed that there was a bond of sympathy between churchmen which 3,000 miles of ocean could not weaken. If he had any influence over the politics of England, he would disentangle it of all European alliances, and look for alliance in this continent, with America and Canada, and then they could wield the destinies of the world—[applause]—so much more. As a Churchman he would unite the people of the two churches speaking the same language and having a common cause. He hoped to receive their American friends on the other side of the water, and to thank them there for their kindness here.

Rev. Mr. ILES, of Wolverhampton, was then introduced. He said that he felt that he knew those before him, that he knew them through many of their Bishops. When the Pan-Anglican Conference was in session it had been intrusted to him to provide for the American Bishops. Much of the success of that Conference was due to the American Bishops, who cheered them. The American Bishops spoke to large bodies of working men. He came from the black country of Staffordshire, which contrasted strikingly with this bright, busy city. There were men here, however, who had come almost or as far as he. They had come for the love of Christ, and he was glad to see them, and be welcomed by them.

Rev. Mr. WILLETT, of West Bromwick, was then presented. He said that he felt he was addressing brethren of one Church. His charge was in a large manufacturing district, and hundreds of his flock were constantly applying to him for his blessing before leaving for this side of the Atlantic.

Rev. Mr. SELWYN, of Wolverhampton, son of the Bishop, was then introduced. He said that he saw here the evidences of mighty things to be accomplished. There were men here ready to give up everything for the cause. It was no use denying that there had been a soreness between this and the mother country, but he trusted that their statesmen had already remedied this, that church union would go on developing, and that even the Anglo-Saxon race would go on together conquering and to conquer.

The ceremony of introduction of the reverend gentlemen having been concluded, the President of the House, in behalf of the Convention, tendered thanks for their words of wisdom and counsel. During the introduction and addresses the most perfect silence prevailed throughout the entire audience, deputies and spectators listening with rapt attention. The expressions of love and good will and hope of fellowship from the speakers were received on the part of the American clergy and laity with an emotion befitting the occasion. It was ordered that seats be placed beside the President for the Lord Bishops of Lichfield and Nassau, and one floor be set apart for the clergy accompanying them.

On the resumption of the order of business a message was received from the House of Bishops that, the House of Delegates concurring, this Convention consents to and ratifies the formation of a diocese within the limits of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, to be composed of all that part of the said diocese outside of the counties of Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Montgomery and Bucks. Referred to the Committee on New Dioceses.

A resolution offered by Mr. JUDD, of Illinois, to stand as rule 21 of the House as follows: When a vote is taken by dioceses and order, each diocese whose vote is divided shall be counted as half vote on each side of the pending question, was, after animated discussion, referred to Committee on Canons. Dr. HAIGHT, of New-York, presented papers relative to establishment of diocese of Arkansas, which were referred also. A memorial from the Federal Council of the diocese of New-York, with a declaration of the powers proposed to be exercised by the Federal Council was referred to the Committee on Canons. Resolutions inquiring into the expediency of reducing the number of clerical and lay deputies in the House of Delegates, offered by Mr. RUGGLES, of New-York, was adopted. A memorial presented by Mr. WOODWORTHS, of Nebraska, accompanied by a resolution that each of the missionary jurisdictions be entitled to a seat in the Convention, with right of speech, without a vote, was referred. Adjourned to 10 A. M. to-morrow.

The Utah Difficulties—Meeting of the Mormons.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 5.—A special conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints was held today in the new Tabernacle. About 8,000 Mormons were present. The three first Presidents, BRIGHAM YOUNG, GEO. A. SMITH and N. H. WELLS, the twelve Apostles, the High Priests, and other Church dignitaries were on the platform. Among the speakers were GEO. Q. CANNON, who aspires to the succession of BRIGHAM YOUNG, and BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jr. The remarks generally were bitterly denunciatory of the Federal officials.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, Jr., spoke most excitedly. He said the Mormons had settled this mountain region, and they were entitled to its exclusive occupation and enjoyment. They asked no favors or assistance from any source. They defied all their enemies, the Government of the United States included. He said: Trust in God, keep your powder dry, and don't fail to have on hand a good supply of fixed ammunition. That is true faith. The latter remarks were received with a universal "Amen," and loud cheering and clapping of hands.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Public Confidence in Mr. Green's Administration of the Finance Department.

The Department of Parks at Last Preparing to Stop Unauthorized Expenditures—What District-Attorney Garvin and Mayor Hall Say about the Grand Jury.

The receipts of taxes in the two days since the tax-books have been opened are very encouraging, and show that public confidence is being restored to the Finance Department. We have been authorized by Mr. GREEN, the Deputy Controller, to state that the public interests will be greatly served if the tax-payers will come forward and pay their taxes promptly.

The books for taxes on personal property and banking institutions were opened on Wednesday, when the sum of $254,694 88 was received. Yesterday the sum of $421,838 44 was paid in, making a total of $676,533 32. With this amount in hand, Mr. GREEN resolved to cancel some of the outstanding claims against the City, and about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon he signed warrants for the following:

Police Department	$273,018 00
Fire Department	65,000 00
Health Department	18,341 82
Total	$356,359 82

He also placed to the credit of the Department of Public Parks $100,000, which is to be used in paying laborers on the Boulevard.

A long interview took place yesterday between Mr. GREEN, the Mayor, the Corporation Counsel, and Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, relative, as was rumored, to the issue of more stock of the City and County. It will be remembered that the Dock Commissioners ask for the issue of $1,000,000 of bonds, and the Fire Department for $900,000. It is believed that these can be negotiated as soon as issued.

President SMITH announced, yesterday afternoon, that the entire Police force would be paid today. In addition to the payments of precincts, by individuals or banks advancing the money, heretofore announced, it must be said that on Monday last the Harbor Police were paid in full, as the money was advanced by Mr. JOHN D. GILMOR, of No. 205 Greenwich-street.

The Department of Parks Preparing to Stop Unauthorized Work.

The following notice has been sent from the Department of Parks to all the force under its control in charge of the Third-avenue Bridge, McComb's Dam Bridge and Fordham Bridge, across Harlem River; also the Harlem River Improvement force of engineers, &c.:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS, BUREAU OF CIVIL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERING, NO. 265 BROADWAY, Oct. 5, 1871.

SIR: I am instructed by the Acting President of the Department to notify you to prepare for a suspension of employment on a day's notice.

You will accordingly proceed immediately to place all the work under your charge in the best position for such an emergency. Notify all persons employed under you. Respectfully, WM. H. GRANT,
Chief Engineer, Topographical Department.

Interviewing District-Attorney Garvin—His Opinion of the Present Grand Jury.

A reporter of the TIMES called to see the District-Attorney yesterday morning, and found him in his office resting from his labors with the Grand Jury. To the inquiry of what was to be done in the case of the Mayor he replied:

"Yesterday I placed the papers before the Grand Jury, and they will be acted upon in their due turn. There was no adequate reason for their summary examination, and, as there is a considerable press of matter on hand, I suppose some time will elapse before this particular case will be reached.

REPORTER—How long, Sir?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—About a week, I should think, more or less, but I do not wish to name any exact period, and I should prefer to have it stated in your paper that the case will be reached in due order, and will be duly acted upon when reached.

REPORTER—Thank you. May I ask what your opinion of the Grand Jury is?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—My opinion! As to what particular?

REPORTER—As to the respectability and intelligence of its members. Do you think it will bear any comparison with previous Grand Juries?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Certainly, I should think so. It is fully equal to any I have met.

REPORTER—In point of intelligence?

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—Yes, in point of intelligence. As to standing and social position, why the public cannot expect to have millionaires there on every occasion.

REPORTER—No, of course. But still there are men here whose standing is not even good, far less of the first order. For example, what do you think of Mr. BUTTS?

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—He is a very intelligent man, and quite gentlemanly in his deportment.

REPORTER—Well, then, there is CHRIS. O'CONNOR, who keeps a billiard-saloon. He keeps it admirably, I confess, and I know that it is one of the few places where gentlemen go; but Mr. O'CONNOR's character is not high, and he certainly consorts with men who are absolutely disreputable.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—I know nothing of that; but he struck me as being very gentlemanly and very sharp and intelligent.

REPORTER—And Mr. KEARNEY?

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—Very gentlemanly and intelligent. He has served before.

REPORTER—How did Gen. HALL come to be chosen after fifteen years' of exemption from what most people consider an unpleasant duty.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—I do not know. I have nothing to do with the formation of a Grand Jury, but I presume that his name went upon the list by mere accident.

REPORTER—Yes, but his relationship to Mr. HALL is a very awkward coincidence, especially when he can plead exemption, and besides he is so old.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—He is very intelligent. I dare to say that nobody dreamt of this case when his name was put on the list.

What the Mayor Says.

Yesterday the Mayor stated to several representatives of the Press that the composition of the Grand Jury was due to the fact that Radicals could not be got to serve on it, and consequently they had to take Democrats. This was his experience, he said, during his entire term of office as District-Attorney. The Mr. HALL, whose name stands at the head of the list of Grand Jurors, was, he said, to the best of his belief, his uncle, and he added that he had no doubts whatever that the Democrats on the jury would save him (the Mayor) from prosecution. He then read from a printed document of some length, but precisely what this document was he did not say. He pointed out one clause, however, in which, he said, he specially relied in making his defense to the charges brought against him. A question was addressed to him in regard to the forgeries perpetrated on the City Treasury. To this Mr. HALL made no answer, further than to remind the speaker that a forged warrant, purporting to come from the Board of Education, was once paid by the Broadway Bank.

Plunderers Caught at Last.

WHEELER H. PECKHAM, Esq., one of the counsel for the Committee of Seventy, has succeeded, at last, in alighting upon three of the Ring's accomplices, in the persons of CONRAD D. BOLLER, GEORGE S. MILLER, and JAMES H. INGERSOLL, in a further suit for the recovery of the City's stolen treasure. The Committee of Seventy assured our reporter that they were prosecuting their work with the utmost vigor, and that in a very few days sufficient evidence would be obtained to secure the arrests of the principals themselves. Experts are now at work measuring the carpets which have been supplied the various offices, and the same course will be taken regarding other work for which such exorbitant charges have been made. Ex-Judge GEORGE C. BARRETT, counsel for the prosecution of the case against the Mayor, yesterday morning wrote a letter to District-Attorney GARVIN, urging him to bring the case promptly before the Grand Jury, which is now in session. Judge BARRETT asserts that there is no reason why the papers should not be sent before them at once. Everything is ready; the District-Attorney is in possession of all the evidence, the witnesses are on hand, and there is no excuse for delay. The affidavits of the experts, JOHN E. LEEMAN, EDWARD W. BAXTER and DAVID TYREL, who appraised the furniture and cabinet-work in the County Court-house, were yesterday lodged with Judge GARVIN. Judge BARRETT was asked if he was not afraid to venture the case before the present Grand Jury, considering its supposed partiality, several members of it being personal friends and relatives of Mr. HALL, and office-holders under the City Government. He replied that he had "no fear whatever. The case," said he, "is too clear and plain for any man or set of men to ignore it. The evidence is there—strong, convincing, irrefragible. No man can refuse to say that two and two make four. No man could give a verdict counter to such evidence as will be produced. It is so strong that the thing is next to impossible. The constitution of the human mind forbids it. But even if the Grand Jury could be imagined such monstrosities as to acquit with such evidence before them, we shall by no means cease. We shall demand that the Grand Jury be discharged, and a new one impaneled, and shall repeat this process until we find an honest Grand Jury, and as a last resort we shall, if necessary, appeal to the Governor. But, as I said, the evidence is too strong to admit of any doubt that even the present Grand Jury will indict Mayor HALL." Judge BARRETT declined to give a copy of his letter to Judge GARVIN, but stated that "the tenor of it was simply an urgent appeal to the District-Attorney to push forward the case as rapidly as circumstances would permit."

The Forger at His Tricks Again.

The following affidavit explains itself:

City and County of New-York, ss.—CASSIUS MOREY, a reporter of the NEW-YORK TIMES, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the New-York *Star* of this date, in alluding to the list of sinecure office-holders which appeared in the TIMES, publishes the following:

"A few days previous to the publication of the above statement in regard to Mr. FISHER, that gentleman was visited by a reporter from the TIMES, (we have the name of the reporter,) who told Mr. FISHER that he would be 'shown up' in JONES' paper. There was one way to stop it—by 'seeing' him, (the reporter.) He intimated that he could be 'seen' at a certain place for several days."

Deponent states that he believes the reporter referred to is meant for him, he having collected and prepared the list in which the name of JOHN N. FISHER, Jr., of the Twenty-first Ward, was given as drawing pay in the Tax-office.

Deponent further states that he never, in any way, shape or manner, directly or indirectly told said "FISHER" that he "would be 'shown up' in JONES' paper," or "intimated that he could be 'seen' at a certain place for several days," and "that there was one way to stop it—by 'seeing' him, (the reporter.)"

Deponent further states that the statements in the *Star* are deliberate and malicious lies from beginning to end. CASSIUS MOREY.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1871.
JOHN A. SHIELDS,
United States Commissioner,
Southern District of New-York.

Another Honest Irishman.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 25, 1871.

Hon. William M. Tweed:

SIR: Please accept my resignation as a member of the Twentieth Ward Tammany General Committee of the City and County of New-York. I am no longer a member of such Committee from this date. Yours, respectfully,
FRANCIS F. REYNOLDS,
No. 439 Seventh-avenue, corner Thirty-fourth-street.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Law as to Arrest and Examinations for Criminal Offenses.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

By the Revised Statutes, volume 2, page 729, it is provided that "Justices of Supreme Court, Judges of the Superior Court, Judges of County Courts, Police Justices and (in the country) Justices of the Peace have power to issue process for the apprehension of persons charged with any offense," (whether felony or misdemeanor.)

Such process can be served in any part of the State. Judges of the Supreme Court can exercise these duties, as to issuing process and holding examinations, in any part of the State.

By section 13 of same act, "the Magistrate before whom such person shall be brought shall proceed as soon as may be to examine the complainant and any witnesses produced in support of the prosecution on oath, in presence of the prisoner, in regard to the offense charged, and in regard to any other matters connected with such charge which such Magistrate may deem pertinent."

Such Magistrate may issue subpœnas and compel the attendance of witnesses on such examinations, both for prosecutor and offender.

By the same statute it is made the positive duty of the Magistrate, in cases of felony, to take such examination. It cannot be waived by defendant's appearing and offering to give bail.

In cases of misdemeanor it is provided by section 22 that "a Magistrate shall not be required to take the examination of such prisoner, except when the Magistrate shall deem it material to do so, or when such examination shall be required by the prisoner."

But he is bound to take the examination of the complainant and his witnesses in any event. It never lies with the prisoner to prevent an examination by his offer to give bail. He may, by section 22, compel one, even against the wishes of the Magistrate. The Magistrate can always, both in felonies and misdemeanors, compel an examination.

Justice BIXBY clearly should have gone into a full examination of the charges, examining complainant and witnesses. It was and is "material" for the public he should do so. And Mayor HALL could not legally prevent such examination.

But why not do this business up at once by asking a Supreme Court Judge from the country, entirely disconnected with the City or its parties—such, say, as Judge PECKHAM, of Albany, or Judge INGALLS, of Troy, or Judge BARNARD, of Poughkeepsie, all good Democrats; or Judge BOCKES, of Saratoga, or Judge SMITH, of Rochester, or Judge JAMES, of St. Lawrence, not Democrats, to come to the City, and bring the offenders—whether for felonies or misdemeanors—before him, examine all witnesses produced on either side, bring persons and papers, as he has full power to do, hold the guilty parties to heavy bail, or committing them, as in the case of HAGERTY and BAULCH?

Such an examination would bring out all the facts and settle the question of guilt or innocence. Such a Judge has criminal jurisdiction coextensive with the State, and his final decision would command respect.

No high official could evade a searching examination, before such a Judge, by offering bail in advance.

It is respectfully suggested to the Committee of Seventy that they take these animals by the horns and have an end of this matter. C.

Jobs Past and Prospective.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of today you say that the Board of Assessors have not had a meeting since June. Now, I would like to know how they can legally confirm an assessment for paving at $3 50 the yard, while the contractor receives only $3 of it, and the other fifty cents of it is divided in the Ring. Such acts certainly ought to be good grounds for their arrest and prosecution. The Macgregor department is about as barefaced a gang as the Assessors. I find, on inquiry, that permits are given out to alter old frame two-story houses into tenement four-story, and for illegally constructing and failing to provide for a fire-escape, the owner is dogged by the inspector's deputy for $50 or $75 as a reward for not doing his duty. Several such cases exist, one in an east side avenue, one in Elizabeth-street, near Bleecker. I will give you information of three frauds that have been proposed, viz.: to pave First-avenue with a fancy pavement, and tax all property on a line to Broadway; then to widen Bleecker-street on the south side, and cut into Hudson-street, on a line from Carmine-street; but NORTON, having built an eighty-thousand-dollar stable in Mercer, near Bleecker, and finding he could not get hold of the property between his stable and the corner of Bleecker at the present time and at his price, the job was put off. Then a good thing was fixed to open Lafayette-place through Great Jones and Bond to Bleecker-street. At the time you commenced to expose the thieves they were getting possession of the property, and having all things in order, would certainly have consummated their thievish design. That would have taken sixteen buildings, and made an expense to the tax-payers of at least $1,500,000. So the inhabitants of New-York owe a great debt of gratitude to you, beyond any other party, for what you have done and still are doing for them.

A Card from Hon. Fernando Wood.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the article of today in your paper, headed "The Department of Parks," which contains some strictures on rock excavation, my name appears as follows:

"It must not be supposed that this is an isolated case. It is one of very many. Not to mention Judge HILTON's own lots on Fifty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, where the Department is blasting away some twenty feet of surface rock, nor FERNANDO WOOD's little property on the corner of Seventy-eighth-street and Eleventh-avenue, there are many others which can be named."

From this the inference is drawn that I am in some improper manner receiving favors from the Park Commissioners, by having my property improved at public expense. There is not the slightest foundation for this. Mr. JOHN J. YATES, a contractor, receives from me $1,500 for the excavation referred to, who is himself a private individual, with no connection directly or indirectly with the Park Commissions so far as I know. Permit me further to say that I am in any way not to the least extent indebted to the Park Commissioners or any other City officials for favors. Very truly,
FERNANDO WOOD,
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1871.

Repeating, and How to Prevent it.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Reading your "startling story," calls to my recollection a scene witnessed by myself about two years ago. A gentleman called upon me on the day of election with the remark, "Mr. W., if you wish to see repeating done wholesale come with me to the polling-place in Prince-street, between Wooster and Laurens, for there I saw a man vote eight times. There is a gang of them voting, with a captain telling them what name to vote by and the residence they must give." Having often heard of men changing their hats, coats, &c., to disguise themselves when repeating, I fully expected to see something of the same process carried on. On our arrival at the polling-place we stationed ourselves so that we could see inside and hear the remarks of the men who were at the polls. At one side of the door a policeman was stationed swinging his club; on the other side was a man, well-dressed, with a book in his hand. As each man came along he told him, "Your name is, (so and so,) and you live in, (such a place.) The policeman on the other side of the door could hear all this. There were not more than a dozen men in line, but to my surprise there was no changing of hats, coats, or any attempt at disguise whatever. As the first man in line deposited his vote, he came outside the door, fell in at the end of the line, and as he passed the captain, received his name and residence, went in and voted again. I saw this repeated with the same gang for about half an hour, each of them voted during that time about five times, and when I left they were still voting. The policeman was cognizant of it, for I heard him tell the captain of the gang to get all the votes in as quick as he could. The inspectors of election must have known it, as there were so few of the men, and they voted so repeatedly they could not help but know it.

Now, Mr. Editor, I will give you my ideas as to how we can prevent repeating and have a fair and honest election. Let us ignore all political parties in Municipal elections and vote for honest men, no matter what their political creed is. Let every legal and honest voter devote one whole day to the election. We must all and every one go to the polls at sunrise and stay there until sunset. The majority of us will know each legal voter in the district, and if we see any suspicious character attempting to vote, whom none of us know, we must prevent him from voting, even if force is necessary, for if he is a legal voter some of us will know him. The remark has often been made, "What is the use of my going to the polls? My vote won't amount to anything, and probably the thieves, pickpockets, &c., around the polls may knock me down, or I may get in some trouble with them, so I won't go." But we all know by experience that these bullies and repeaters are the most cowardly knaves in existence; they dare not nor do attack any one except they are in force. Therefore, if we devote one whole day, do not leave the vicinity of the polls from the opening to the close, and scrutinize every voter, we need not take any weapons of defense with us—our numbers and strength will overawe ruffians. There will be no attempt at repeating, for the curs will sneak away. If we only adopt this plan we can outnumber them ten to one. But some of my friends say, "It is no use any way, for they will count us out." If we should be counted out we can then all of us make affidavit stating whom we voted for, and if we can produce 100 affidavits saying we have voted for one particular man, and there are only twenty votes recorded in his favor, it seems to me that we could get redress in some Court or other.

In conclusion, I would say for the firm which I represent, we hand you our check for fifty dollars ($50) in favor of the Committee of Seventy, to help forward the good cause which you have inaugurated. F. W. W.

[The check has been forwarded to the Committee, and we hope the example of our correspondent will be liberally followed.]

The Tenth National Bank.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Would it not be well to publish the following list of officers and directors of the Tenth National Bank for the years 1870 and 1871, for the benefit of your readers:

1870.	1871.
President,	President,
J. B. Dickinson.	William M. Bliss.
Cashier,	Vice-President,
J. H. Sanger.	Bernard Smyth.
Directors,	Cashier,
J. H. Stout,	Walter B. Palmer.
John Elliott,	Notary,
John H. Stout,	W. Edelston.
Harvey E. Hicks,	Directors,
John Falconer,	Isaac Bell,
H. J. Barber,	Richard B. Connolly,
Albert G. Lee,	Henry N. Smith,
E. L. Knowlton,	Wm. M. Tweed,
Jacob H. Dater,	Wm. M. Bliss,
J. H. Porter,	Bernard Smyth,
Julius Seligman,	James H. Ingersoll,
C. F. Davenport,	Hugh Smith,
A. A. Selover,	John J. Bradley,
W. R. Foster,	Peter B. Sweeny,
J. B. Dickinson.	Joseph C. Skaden,
	James Watson,
	A. H. Barney,
	Henry Smith,
	A. Oakey Hall.

GIVITTOEM.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1871.

Reflections on the Pay-Rolls.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If the publication of the pay-rolls of the City, just made, does not arouse the active attention of our citizens to a sense of their duties and obligations as such, then we know not what will stir them short of the shock of an earthquake. On the top of the gigantic frauds committed by the Ring and their pet robbing coadjutors, amounting to millions upon millions of money stolen from the City, the late revelation of which caused all honest men to stand aghast, comes this new development of systematic stealing, whereby the bleeding Treasury, already rent by the chief conspirators almost to death, is discovered the prey of a horde of political leeches who have been and are now sucking its last life drops away. No honest man, we care not whether he be Democrat or Republican, can look over these accounts and not burn with indignation and firmly resolve that he will do in all his power not only to drive from office forever these infamous thieves, but also to send them and their filthy, jail-bird parasites to some secure place of confinement.

In every aspect of these shameful accounts they are disgraceful to the last degree. Whether we look at the enormous salaries paid to the men who really attend to their duties, or at the equally enormous number of salaries paid to men who perform no duty whatever, or at the personal character of many of the recipients of these salaries, the view we have is simply sickening. It is almost incredible that an ordinary clerk in one of our Police Courts should receive a salary equal to that of a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and that a Police Justice or an Assistant District-Attorney should receive twice as much. Will the hard-working men of this City, who, by industry, sobriety and frugality, barely earn sufficient to keep their families respectably housed, fed and clad, be satisfied to know that WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., as one of the Assistant District-Attorneys for this County, receives a salary of $10,000 per annum, when, if he were thrown upon his own resources, independent of his father, "the Boss," he could not earn a $1,000 a year in the practice of the law. Will they be more rejoiced to hear that the perquisites of this lawyer as receiver of insolvent firms and corporations, as commissioner on street openings, and as referee to sell in partition and foreclosure suits, the result of Ring influence, amount to $20,000 more? Will the mechanics, the skilled workmen, the day laborers, sweat over their toils to earn a competence and be satisfied to know that the Ring pay out millions to loafers, thieves, gamblers and prize-fighters, that they may live in idleness, dress in their extravagant, gaudy style, sport large diamonds and hang around the street-corners smoking twenty-five-cent cigars? We think not. For the men of labor have now found out, if they did not know it before, that these stolen millions which have gone to support the political desperadoes of this City are wrung from the burden and the sweat of honest toil. And when bread is needed and a roof to shelter, and there is no brawny arm of husband, father or brother to help, they come from the blood and the shame of martyred virtue. It needed, perhaps, this tremendous exhibition of political depravity to properly arouse our citizens. Ordinary frauds and peculations would have been met with a "Pooh-pooh, it can't be cured, so it must be endured," and there would have been no change in the system. But the enormity of these robberies has brought a day of judgment upon the thieves, and the exercise of an aroused public opinion will consign them to their proper place of punishment.

The Corporation Attorney's Office.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In reply to the inquiry of "Merchant," published in the TIMES of today, I would inform him that the extortion of the Corporation Attorney's office amounts to a fabulous sum, the greater part of which goes into the pocket of THOMAS C. FIELDS. The Committee of Seventy can do no greater service to the business men of this City than by instituting an investigation into the corruption and extortion of that office. Let the Committee insert an advertisement in the papers, requesting all persons who, during the past three or four months, have paid money to that office, to send their names, together with the amount paid, and it can very soon be ascertained how much of the money finds its way into the public Treasury. LAICUS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1871.

Judge Hilton and the Eight-Hour Law.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Judge HILTON, in replying to Deputy Controller GREEN's letter, seems to have hit upon a happy trick of throwing the whole weight of the increased expenses of the Department of Public Parks upon the unhappy occurrence of having to comply with the Eight-hour law. Again the old proverb is forcibly illustrated, that drowning men will clutch a straw, and those very honest and discreet Commissioners hope that by throwing this tiny measure of dust in the people's eyes they will thereby avert the calamitous political stroke that inevitably awaits them. I would simply ask Judge HILTON how many men are there, who alone do not perform eight hours' work, but who never put in an appearance other than answer to their names at roll call, (and some) not even that; but, of course, those men being political pets, it would be sacrilege to impute increased City expenses to their innocent hearts, and consequently, the poor, hard-working, industrious men who are both willing to perform their eight hours industriously and faithfully, and thankful when opportunity occurs to do so, must be, according to Judge HILTON's idea, the chief cause of this terrible wholesale robbery. Now, Sir, as one who had the honor of representing those men in the Legislature of the State, who are now accused of robbing the City, and who took an active part in the passage of the Eight-hour law, I would ask to simply state that the Eight-hour law, properly enforced, is and has been a benefit to the City, where honest working men were employed, and it was undoubtedly a benefit to the Democratic Party, inasmuch as that party rolled up the largest majority it ever did before, immediately after its passage. In a word, let our Commissioners, of all City Departments, employ honest, industrious men, who will earn their money by working eight hours, and cut from the pay-roll men real and imaginary, who never perform one hour in a month. I would ask the various Commissioners how long it would take to expend the one hundred millions stolen from the City Treasury on three thousand hard-working men by paying them the difference between eight and ten hours' work? I guess the money has not found its way into the pockets of eight-hour men, and the reason is simply they are honest.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN R HENNESSY.
Eight-hour Hall, No. 123 Fourth-avenue.
NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 2, 1871.

The Other Side of the Cheney Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

All that has appeared in your paper hitherto in regard to Mr. CHENEY's case being from a point of view adverse to that gentleman, please give place to the other side. It is the most discouraging feature of the religious world that there cannot be polemical warfare without dragging in personal character. The "Conservative Lay Churchman," whose letter appears in the TIMES this morning, has pronounced Mr. CHENEY "no Christian gentleman" quite out of hand, and probably without knowing anything whatever of that gentleman's private character; without ever having enjoyed the soul-to-soul intercourse which induces charity as well as true acquaintance. It is enough for this furious judge of men's consciences that those who know Mr. CHENEY best love him best. They also know that Mr. CHENEY has not failed to take counsel of his own conscience, whether misled or not. But, besides, there are plenty who entirely justify him to themselves and to God. Partisan rancor has pursued him as far as legal steps can go; let it now leave him alone. Bishop WHITEHOUSE has deposed him "from the Church of God." Very well, let it rest there. Mr. CHENEY has made no claim. But this is a free country; there is no authority to prevent any one soever using the Prayer-book in public worship, and if his congregation choose to listen to him they have perfect right to do so. We have no Inquisition here. Lastly, the whole proceeding, from beginning to end, is nothing but a hostile attack by one party in the Church on another; and its sentences and condemnations, therefore, are entitled to no weight whatever.

ANOTHER CONSERVATIVE LAY CHURCHMAN.
NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 2, 1871.

Emptying the Cellars.

At the last regular meeting of the Board of Health, Dr. STEPHENS SMITH submitted the following report on cellars as places of human habitation:

The Tenement-house Act defines a cellar as follows: "A cellar shall be taken to mean and include every basement or lower story of any building or house of which one-half or more of the height from the floor to the ceiling is below the level of the street adjoining."

For the purpose of determining how far the cellars furnish the conditions generally considered essential to the health of the occupants, the Committee personally examined a large number in different districts of the City. Their conclusions are as follows:

1. *Cellars do not and necessarily cannot have a healthful atmosphere.*—Although it is quite impossible to secure to any room of a house in a city or a town an absolutely pure and unadulterated air, owing to the general impurities of the atmosphere, yet there is much difference in this respect in the air of different rooms. The air of lower rooms is in general far more charged with deleterious gases and other impurities, especially at night, than the more elevated. In malarial districts the people residing upon the ground floors, and in the cellars, frequently suffer severely from fevers, while those occupying upper floors of the same houses escape. It has been proved, by proper tests, that the air of the cellars of the city contain vast quantities of organic matter of the streets not found in upper rooms, and also of heavy and imperishable gases. Again, cellars rarely have efficient ventilation. The living apartments, front and rear, generally do not communicate, and hence the only ventilation is through the windows and doors, which are sunk below the sidewalks, or foul and damp areas. Even where pains is taken to secure thorough ventilation, the air of cellars is so much colder than the external air that the change is through the slow process of the diffusion of gases.

2. *That they are damp.*—No apartment is fit for residence which from its construction or location is necessarily damp. Wherever mildew, or common mold, or any other form of fungi are found growing, the place is too damp, dark and unventilated for occupation by human beings. These evidences of dampness and deficient ventilation and light are all but universally found in the cellars of this City. This dampness is derived partly from the walls and floors, and partly from soakage. The walls, front and rear, and frequently at both sides, rest against the earth, while the floors, if not laid directly upon the ground, are over shallow and wet sub-cellars. The soakage is from the wet yards, areas or street, and in the lower Wards, from the tides of the adjacent rivers.

3. *That they have not sufficient light.* Every apartment occupied as a family living and sleeping room should be sunlighted. Direct sunlight can be safely dispensed with only when such occupied rooms communicate with other rooms exposed to the direct rays of the sun. Cellars neither admit the sunlight to a sufficient extent to affect the air within, nor do they communicate with other rooms which are thoroughly exposed to the rays of the sun. This examination has established the fact that the inhabitants of cellars, as a class, suffer greatly from diseases induced by foul air, dampness, and absence of light, especially sunlight. Rheumatism, consumption, scrofula in its severest forms, low forms of fever, &c., prevail in these habitations far more than among the residents in the rooms above ground of the same buildings. The cellar residence is especially injurious to the health of children. Not only is the mortality of children born in these under-ground apartments enormous; but of those which survive infancy, few reach adult age without being the victims of chronic and incurable maladies. The Committee are of the opinion that no more permits should be granted to occupy cellars as dwellings or lodging-places, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That no permits for the occupancy of cellars as human habitations be hereafter granted by this Board.

Resolved, That all permits heretofore granted by this Board for the occupancy of any cellar as a human habitation, or as a place of lodging or sleeping, be and are hereby revoked.

THE NEVADA VIGILANTES.

Curious Report of the Grand Jury at Virginia City.

The Grand Jury in the District Court at Virginia City, Nevada, have recently presented their final report, and been discharged for the term. We make this extract:

"Complaints are made, and not without cause, of the management and conduct of the Police Department. Arrests are made without a warrant of law; prisoners are released from the station-house on bail without the knowledge of the Magistrate; the records of arrests made over night are kept on a slate and transferred to the Police docket at leisure. In addition to these irregularities there appears to be an apathy on the part of the policemen themselves, in the discharge of their duties, that is highly culpable. They are, to a great extent, the guardians of the life and property of our citizens, and are relied upon, if not actually to prevent the commission of crime, at least to detect and secure the offenders. Notwithstanding this, their plain duty, unlawful organizations with evil purposes are known to exist in our midst; crimes have been perpetrated before their very eyes; the County Jail has been violently broken into and a prisoner taken therefrom and hung; citizens accused of no crime have been ordered to leave the town under the imperial penalty of death; arson is of frequent occurrence; not long since, GEO. B. KIRK, in a state of intoxication, arrested without warrant and without cause, was forcibly taken from the officer and hung. That these and other crimes of like nature should be committed in the most flagrant manner by regularly organized bodies of men, and the individual members thereof escape detection and arrest, show a dereliction of duty on the part of the Police that cannot be too severely censured, if it does not show actual complicity. We submit this matter to the 'Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Virginia,' and earnestly recommend an entire change of the Police, and if necessary, an increase of the force. Let men be selected who have a proper sense of their duty, and who will perform it, and there will soon be fewer violations of the law and greater security to life and property."

Commenting upon this, report, the *Virginia Enterprise* says:

"The report records five indictments, not one of which is for the hanging of PERKINS or KIRK by an organization referred to by Judge RISING as a 'Vigilance Committee.' This is strange; but stranger still is the reference of the jury to these executions. On the impaneling of the Grand Jury, on the 5th of last month, Judge RISING delivered to that body a charge, the greater part of which was devoted to the acts of a local organization suspected to be of the character of a Committee of Vigilance. This Committee was referred to as a gang of law-breakers and felons, and the members of the jury were especially and emphatically charged, individually and collectively, to indict and bring before the Court for punishment the entire Committee of Safety. The jury made a showing of compliance with this mandate of the Court. They summoned before them a number of witnesses supposed to be members of the Committee. The first they questioned concerning his knowledge of the existence and acts of the Committee, refused to answer on the ground that the evidence might tend to criminate himself. He was cited to appear before the Court to answer to the charge of contempt. When the time for the hearing came the Court was not in session, and after one or two adjournments of the jury, the whole Vigilance Committee matter was by resolution dismissed, without even referring it to the next Grand Jury."

LAWLESSNESS IN KENTUCKY.

Citizens' Meeting in Lexington—Stringent Measures to be Adopted for the Suppression of Outrages.

The recent Harper murder, and the subsequent murder of a young lady by burglars, in addition to many minor acts of lawlessness in the neighborhood of Lexington, Ky., have greatly agitated the law-abiding portion of the community, and a public meeting was held in Lexington, on Monday night, to determine upon some plan for the suppression of the outrages. Judge R. A. BUCKNER was one of the speakers, and said that the evil of which the people complained had progressed so far, and the perpetrators of the outrages had become so defiant, that he was astonished to see so few farmers present as there were. "The present state of open violation of the law is such as to justify almost any action on the part of the people. The idea that in this age and in this community, six outrages, three of them murders, all within a short time, could be perpetrated and the perpetrators not brought to justice is astounding. He saw no remedy except by dividing the county into hundreds or fifties, to awaken interest or fear in the breast of everybody, so that everybody might be affected."

Commenting upon the meeting, which adjourned till Saturday, the Lexington *Press*, a Democratic paper, says:

"Just now the practical difficulty seems to be, to get hold of the offenders. The sufferers are chiefly old and defenseless people, whose sense of security renders them an easy prey. A large, active and vigilant body of special constabulary, thoroughly armed and organized, in the pay and under the control of the county authorities, is the only remedy that has been suggested, or that seems to us to give any promise of efficiency. If any doubt exists as to the power of the Magistrates to create such a police, it is clearly within the power of the Sheriff to swear in an unlimited number of special deputies and thus the same purpose would be accomplished in a different way.

At all events, something should be done, and done at once. We trust our most intelligent citizens and property-holders, who are specially interested in the preservation of quiet and good order, will not content themselves with passing resolutions that mean nothing and accomplish nothing unless practically carried out. The Winter season is almost at hand. A large portion of the laboring population, thrown out of employment in the country, will congregate in the cities, and towns, safe hiding-places after the nightly raids upon the surrounding country, upon which many of them depend for their livelihood. Every precaution should be taken by the community to insure protection against the perpetration of crimes, which the utmost vigilance of individuals is unable to detect or prevent. Let some plan, therefore, be adopted without unnecessary delay, and, when adopted, let it be executed so thoroughly and vigorously that law-breakers will be driven to seek some other and safer field of operations than Lexington and the surrounding country."

The Herald in California.

From the Sacramento Union, Sept. 28.

The New-York *Herald* of Sept. 19 throws off all disguise, and comes out as the earnest advocate of the right as well as the policy of the Tammany "Ring" to continue its ruinous rule of that City. It calls the Committee of Seventy a usurping power, and designates the citizens' movement to bring the official thieves to justice as another Commune experiment, likely to prove even more disastrous than that of Paris. One entire page of the paper is filled with editorials in this strain of justification and apology for the "Ring." "Now that Gen. MCCLELLAN refuses the office," HALL is admonished that it is his duty "to appoint some one else in CONNOLLY's place." The leaders in the citizens' movement are bedaubed with calumny. The names of FERNANDO WOOD and JOHN MORRISSEY are fiendishly coupled in the same sentence and work with HAVEMEYER, Judge LEDWITH and others, the purest men in the City, and all are designated as birds of prey, who, because they are sated on the spoils reaped in the past, have become envious of the thieves who are now robbing the tax-payers. The influence of the TIMES is sought to be impaired by denouncing it as "the organ of CONNOLLY," and Deputy Controller GREEN is called a Tammany appointee "who has been for years a pensioner upon the City Treasury." "We have a Government," says this journalistic fiend, "and however debased or foolish its Administration may be, whatever it may have done in the way of corruption or the violation of public trusts, this government represents the will of the people of New-York." The opposition to this thief government is then compared with the ragged and irresponsible proletaires of Paris, who last February and March organized the bloody, incendiary, Commune mob. And in this way the *Herald* seeks to bring the attempt of the people to reform the City Government into distrust, and to help the robbers crush out investigation. The motive for all this is apparent to even the blindest. The *Herald* was not the discoverer of the robberies now being exposed and brought to justice before the bar of public opinion. The TIMES was. The TIMES has gained immensely as a newspaper by its exposures; the *Herald* has lost caste by its stolid and long-continued indifference upon the subject.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Steam-Ship Line to Australia—The Submarine Cable—Rapid Postal Transit to Great Britain.

The first regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce since the Summer recess was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. GEO. OPDYKE in the chair. A letter from Mr. WM. H. WEBB was read on the postal communication between the United States and other countries, especially Australia. This gentleman claims the propriety of having a subsidy given for this service. In Australia, he said, there are more than 2,000,000 inhabitants; that the trade with it is very large, and he considers a steam communication with it a necessity of the age. An American line is at present carrying the mails from San Francisco to New-Zealand, receiving a subsidy of $200,000 from the New-Zealand Government, but as this subsidy is not sufficient, this American Company have appealed to the United States Government. Other statistics were given and the communication closed with an appeal to the Chamber of Commerce to use its influence with the Government to promote the scheme. It was referred to the Committee charged with the consideration of questions relating to foreign commerce.

Capt. A. BROWN called the attention of the members of the Chamber to the works at Hallett's Point, Diamond and Coenties Reefs, and moved that a committee of five be appointed to visit the same by invitation of Gen. NEWTON. The Board of Pilot Commissioners were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements, and the invitation is understood to be extended to the members of the Chamber generally, as well as the Committee. Mr. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES proposed that the subject of the submarine cable under the Pacific Ocean be referred to the Committee on Telegraph Affairs.

Mr. FREDERICK A. CONKLING considered it quite unnecessary that this subject should again be referred to the Committee on Telegraph Affairs without some special reason, as a very full report had only a few months ago been presented to the Chamber on the subject.

Mr. CYRUS FIELD said that since the Committee's report was issued new lines, 5,000 miles in length, had been laid down, connecting St. Petersburg with India, China, and Japan, to say nothing of the other minor lines. After some further discussion the resolution was adopted.

A communication was next read from the Chamber of Commerce of Belfast, asking the New-York Chamber to use its influence with the United States Government to secure a change in the present mail arrangements between this country and Great Britain. The Chamber would not mind about cheap postage rates, if it could obtain quickness and regularity of dispatch. This letter was referred to the Committee charged with the consideration of questions relating to postal affairs.

A communication from Honduras was received, stating that the opening day of the Industrial Exhibition at Belize is postponed to Tuesday, Dec. 19, in order to give exhibiters more time to arrange their various articles.

A communication from the National Board of Trade, relative to its next meeting in St. Louis, and a congratulatory telegram from the Hong-Kong Chamber of Commerce on the completion of telegraphic arrangements in that city, having been read, the Chamber adjourned.

The American Seal Locks—Order from the Secretary of the Treasury in Reference Thereto.

The following order in relation to the use of the American seal locks on cars containing goods that are to be transported through the Dominion of Canada has been promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4, 1871.

SIR: Referring to Department instructions of the 21st of August last, relative to the use of "American Seal Locks" and seals, I have to direct that on and after the 1st day of December next all cars containing products and manufactures of the United States that are to be transported through the Dominion of Canada to another port or place in the United States, shall be locked and sealed with said locks and seals, at the port or place of shipment in the United States. Please, without delay, notify common carriers in your district doing business of the kind, of the foregoing regulations, in order that they may apply for and be provided with a necessary supply of these articles prior to the date above mentioned.

I am, very respectfully,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.
THOMAS MURPHY, Esq., Collector, &c., New-York.

A Machine That Can Talk, Laugh and Sing.

A persevering Frenchman once constructed a machine, in the form of a duck, which could walk, clap its wings, peck up grains of corn, and more wonderful still, digest them, but a machine capable of talking was supposed to be beyond the power of human ingenuity to construct. KEMPELEN, a German, made a number of puppets, that uttered the words "papa" and "mamma," but after devoting his life to perfecting them, he asserted that a machine which could utter all the words in use in European languages was an impossibility. After his death his puppets became dumb, no one understanding the mechanism by which they were made to speak. KEMPELEN's impossibility has been at last overcome. In 1841 Prof. FABER exhibited a machine which could utter a great number of sounds and words, but it was by no means perfect. His nephew took up the machine that his uncle had failed in perfecting, and completed it. After exhibiting it before all the crowned heads and scientific societies of Europe, he has brought it to this country, and yesterday gave an exhibition of it in private. The machine, which stands on a small table, consists of a complicated arrangement of rubber tubes, reeds, keys, pedals, strings and wires. The lungs are represented by a small pair of bellows, the glottis by reeds and pipes of different sizes, the lips and tongue by pieces of india-rubber. Beneath the table is a pedal by which the bellows are worked, and on the right hand side a series of keys, on which are marked the letters O, U, I, E, L, R, W, F, S, B, D and G. With these and some supplementary arrangements, all sounds used in the European languages can be enunciated. There is also an arrangement resembling the key-board of a piano, by which the machine can be made to sing. Every portion of it is open to view, so that no deception is possible. Yesterday the machine, under the deft hands of Mme. FABER, enunciated distinctly all the letters of the English and German alphabets, numerous long and most difficult words, such as "Constantinople," "Politzka," "Mississippi," "Radetzky," "hurrah," and then darted off into long sentences in English, German and French, winding up with a laugh of the most natural kind, followed by hisses, groans and murmurs. Every word proposed was pronounced at once and without the slightest hesitation.* Of course some words were more clearly enunciated than others, but the majority were given far more clearly than the majority of human beings pronounce them, and even the nasal twang which French people often adopt was closely imitated. In Prof. FABER's machine the motions of the mouth and tongue imitate precisely those of human beings. Different keys or tones can be given by proper manipulation of the pedals. Taken altogether, the "talking machine" is a wonderful specimen of man's ingenuity. Whether it can ever be anything more is doubtful. It cannot be applied to any practical purpose, unless, indeed, dumb or weak-nerved and feeble-voiced individuals should choose to purchase them and use them as mediums through which to address the public.

Prof. FABER, we believe, intends to exhibit his machine in public as soon as arrangements can be made for that purpose. The singing portion of the machine not being in order yesterday, we were unable to determine what merit the invention possesses a vocalist.

The Police and Their Masters.

Our readers will remember the serious charge made against Sergt. HICKS, of the Twenty-third (Eighty-sixth-street) Precinct Police, for gross neglect of duty in refusing to preserve order at the meeting of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards Citizens' Association, Aug. 7, at East-side Hall, in Yorkville. The meeting was a large one, some 700 citizens and tax-payers being present. Mr. FOLEY, the President of the Association, presided. Strong resolutions denouncing Tammany and the frauds were passed, and Mayor HALL was invited to resign. Controller CONNOLLY sent a delegation of his clerks, who, together with HITCHMAN, RIERDAN, Superintendent of Markets JEREMIAH FEORE, and about fifty more of the pay-roll rowdies, made quite a disturbance; but in spite of their noise the firmness and vigor of the Chairman carried successfully nearly all the business of the meeting. Sergt. HICKS, with six of his policemen, were present, but instead of protecting the citizens he joined in with the pay-roll rowdies, and absolutely refused to preserve order or to remove the disturbers.

Nineteen citizens—some of them members of the Association—went before the Police Commissioners and made oath to the disgraceful conduct of HICKS and demanded his discharge. Commissioners MANIERRE and BARR heard the complaint, notices were served on complainants' witnesses ate on the night before the trial, so that the defendant "HICKS" had a lovely time of it. Commissioner MANIERRE being in the happiest mood, seeing no complainant against his friend "HICKS," told him the case was closed and he need not come again. A few days after this he and BARR heard the citizens, all of whom proved a strong case enough to dismiss a dozen policemen, yet the case was dismissed. It now appears that Officer HICKS only complied with orders from head-quarters to permit the meeting to be broken up; hence they dare not discharge him. What a gross outrage this is on the rights of the people to free speech; but the people will not have to wait long for relief; the next Legislature will reform all this by the removal of ancillary BARR, MANIERRE and all the other corrupt Tammany crowd who have brought such disgrace upon our once efficient Metropolitan Police. One singular fact of the trial was, that Sergt. HICKS could not produce one of his own policemen who was present to testify that he even tried to do his duty.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in the City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 5, 1871. The report is an official one from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Eleven first-class dwellings, south side of Eighty-seventh-street, 80 feet east of Avenue A, three stories, 18 by 42; J. N. & E. A. THORP, owners.

Ten first-class dwellings, south-east corner of Seventy-fourth-street and Fourth-avenue, three stories, 18 by 50; A. B. BURDSALL, owner.

Nine first-class dwellings, south side of Seventy-fifth-street, running west from Madison-avenue, four stories, 25 by 60; O. S. WILLIAMS, owner.

Six first-class dwellings, north side of Seventieth-street, 125 feet west of Third-avenue, three stories, 16.8 by 55; THOMAS SMITH, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, north side of Seventy-fourth-street, running west from Madison-avenue, four stories, 25 by 60; O. S. WILLIAMS, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, south-east corner of Avenue A and Eighty-seventh-street, three stories, 16.6 by 45; J. M. & E. A. THORP, owners.

Four first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 125 feet west of Eighth-avenue, three stories; 18.9 by 50; FALLEN & KENNEDY, owners.

Three first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-sixth-street, 170 feet east of Sixth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 55; JOHN PERKINS, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, Nos. 21 and 23 East Eightieth-street, four stories, 21 by 62; JACOB BECKEL, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north-west corner of Avenue A and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, three stories, 22 by 58.4; W. ANDERSON WAYDELL, owner.

One hotel and restaurant, north side of Forty-fourth-street, 135 feet west of Lexington-avenue, five stories, 50 by 92; CORNELIUS O'REILLY, owner.

Ten stores and tenements, west side of Fourth-avenue, One Hundred and Thirty-second to One Hundred and Thirty-third street, four stories, 20 by 50; NICHOLAS H. MOORE, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One second-class dwelling, south-west corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, four stories, 29.4 by 56; JOHN FRIEGAR, owner.

One second-class dwelling, east side of Tenth-avenue, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street, three stories, 24 by 51; A. B. MILLS, owner.

Seven tenement-houses, north side of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, 75 feet west of Fourth-avenue, three stories, 20 by 45; NICHOLAS H. MOORE, owner.

Seven tenement-houses, south side of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, 75 feet west of Fourth-avenue, three stories, 20 by 45; NICHOLAS H. MOORE, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Thirty-eighth-street, 180 feet east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 50; ROHE BROS., owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Lawrence-street, 256 feet west of Broadway, four stories, 25 by 50; JOHN THISZ, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 111 Mulberry-street, five stories, 25 by 54; AARON HARDMAN, owner.

One store and tenement, north-west corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, four stories, 25 by 60; CHARLES FRIEDGER, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 25 feet west of Avenue A, four stories, 16.8 by 45; JAMES KERVE, owner.

One second-class store, No. 9 Fletcher-street, six stories, 20 by 28; B. DUFFEY, owner.

One third-class store, north side of Fifty-third-street, 325 feet east of Tenth-avenue, two stories, 25 by 25; AUGUST SCHUTZ, owner.

One factory, south side of Fifty-Third-street, 100 feet west of Broadway, five stories, 27 by 100; A. F. SEWELL & SON, owner.

One stable, south side of Eleventh-street, 484 feet east of Avenue D, two stories, 16 by 14; GEORGE HAGEMYER, owner.

One stable, south side of Seventy-fourth-street, 67 feet west of Second-avenue, one story, 12 by 25; GEORGE W. SEMKEN, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total No. buildings	92	Tenement-houses	15
Brown-stone fronts	66	Stores and tenements	14
Brick fronts	26	Second-class store	1
Hotel	1	Third-class store	1
First-class dwellings	55	Factory	1
Second-class dwellings	2	Stables	2

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, Oct. 5, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One stone and brick church north-east corner Madison-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, one story, 65x150, addition to tower 28 feet; Church of the Incarnation.

One granite store and dwelling north-west corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, three stories, 24.9x44.11, new stone front and Mansard roof to main building and extension 24.5x24.9, 33 feet high; PHILIP WAGNER, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 309 East Thirty-fourth-street, four stories, 21.6 by 48, new stone front; O. H. P. ARCHER, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 84 Ridge-street, three stories, 25 by 75, extension in rear 25 by 20, one story high; HUGH O'REILLY, owner.

One brick first-class store, north-east corner Fourth-avenue and Seventeenth-street, four stories, 28 by 65, new stone front and extension 28 by 48, 14 feet high; Mrs. LAURA V. WEBB, owner.

One brick second-class store, No. 438 Broome-street, three stories, 30 by 50, to be remodeled; JULIUS LEOPOLD, owner.

One brick carpenter-shop, south side of Fortieth-street, 250 feet west of Second-avenue, two stories, 25 by 55, building damaged by fire to be replaced same as before; Mr. FLARX, owner.

One frame dwelling, east side of Second-avenue, 50.5 feet south of Sixty-second-street, two stories, 20 by 37, one story to be added; MARGARET CRONIKEN, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 5, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

No. 25 Leonard-street, ISAAC EDILMUTH, owner, generally unsafe.

No. 167 Bleecker-street, PATRICK M. TEMPLE, agent, rear chimney cracked and liable to fall.

No. 15 Walker-street, FIDELIUS OSWALD, owner, chimneys bulged and cracked, rear gutter rotten.

No. 86 Catharine-street, JACOB BENNETT, owner, ceilings on second and third stories liable to fall.

No. 397 Hudson-street, JAMES HARRISON, agent, rear chimney out of plumb.

A Sensation in the Court of General Sessions—Recorder Hackett and His Alleged Libeler.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, WILLIAM H. BRIGGS was arraigned on a charge of stabbing PETER CARROLL, the proprietor of the saloon No. 304 Second-avenue, on the evening of the 24th of September, 1870. From the evidence of the prosecutor it appeared that the prisoner entered his saloon and without any provocation committed the offense alleged. In his own behalf BRIGGS took the stand and testified that on the evening in question he had some drink at CARROLL's saloon, and immediately afterward became insensible. On recovering consciousness he discovered he had been robbed of $15, and on demanding it was beaten very seriously. In self-defense, he asserted, he stabbed CARROLL.

At this stage of the proceedings WM. E. DEMOREST, a lumber inspector, who resides at No. 425 West Thirty-third-street, was called to the stand.

Recorder HACKETT said: I hold in my hand a letter written by one WM. E. DEMOREST, a lying, malicious scoundrel, to the editor of the *Sun*, charging that the trial of the prisoner had been postponed through the Recorder or District-Attorney having been bribed. The person bearing the name of WILLIAM E. DEMOREST has been summoned to appear in this Court and substantiate his foul charge, or suffer the consequences. Did you write this letter, Mr. DEMOREST, to the newspapers, which I now hold in my hand?

DEMOREST—I decline to answer. I reserve my right as a private citizen not to answer that question.

Recorder HACKETT—You reside at the address from which this letter is dated. Am I to understand, Sir, that you are the malignant liar and scoundrel who wrote this production?

DEMOREST—I refuse to answer.

The Recorder, in addressing the jury, alluded to the communication in the *Sun*, and said that as DEMOREST had declined to answer, he was compelled to believe that DEMOREST, now in Court, was not the lying author of the communication referred to, the writer of which dared not come into Court and say a word to sustain the charges. DEMOREST was present during the delivery of the foregoing remarks, and quailed beneath the Recorder's indignant charge. The prisoner was acquitted without deliberation.

NEW OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.

Laying the Foundation-Stone of a New Institution—Rev. Dr. Chapin on New-York Vice and the Frauds of the City Government.

The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital took place yesterday morning, at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue. There was a large concourse of people present, besides the officers, directors and surgeons of the institution. The new building has a front of 50 feet on Third-avenue and 100 feet on Twenty-third-street. It is to be five stories high, and of an ornamental style of architecture. The ground floor will be occupied by stores and the janitor's apartments. The second floor will include reception-rooms for patients and also an examination-room, and the third will consist of wards for patients, and also an operating-room. The fourth or upper floor will be divided into lecture-rooms. The expense of the building will be $130,000, and at its completion there will be a debt of $70,000 thereon. Five thousand dollars will secure a permanent charity bed, and the hospital will accommodate fifty beds.

Mr. THOMAS C. SMITH, President, opened the proceedings by giving a statement of the history of the institution. Prayer next followed, after which Rev. Dr. A. H. CHAPIN delivered a brief but telling discourse. He reviewed the progress the institution had made since its initiation until now, which had reached a very successful position. In the course of his remarks he said that in outside cities and country districts it had been said that all vice centered in New-York. He did not mean to say that there was not some truth in the assertion. For instance, the evidence which had been brought to light by the NEW-YORK TIMES for some weeks past, had shown that extensive frauds had been perpetrated by our City Government,—frauds which were sufficient to create uneasiness in the breast of the most stoical individual. Notwithstanding these terrific exposures, there was a bright side which the City should boast of, and that was the marked care which was taken of the sick. For instance, see the number of patients suffering from eye and ear disease who were admirably cared for in this institution. The work which the physicians of this institution were performing was similar to that done by the Great Physician himself. The institution had been twenty years established, and during that time 21,000 patients had been treated. For the past four years, during which the homeopathic practice had been in operation, the workings were found to be excellent, and 5,936 patients had been treated. In conclusion, the speaker urged the necessity of the public aiding generously this good work.

The laying of the foundation-stone followed, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. MERRILL, after which the people separated.

Sale of the Elevated Railroad.

The Elevated Railroad, from the Battery to its northern terminus, was sold, yesterday, by JAS. M. MILLER, auctioneer, for the sum of $950,000, to JAMES A. COWING, the trustee for the bondholders. The road was sold by order of the referee to pay off the mortgage. It is said that another effort will be made to render it a success.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.
304—Phoenix Ins. Co. vs. Steam-tug Gratitude et al.
202—Edwin R. Kirk vs. Lewis Audenried.
136—John E. Chase vs. Bark Alice Tainlot.

Nos.
140—John W. Luce et al. vs. Steam-ship City of Baltimore.
180—J. B. Zabriski vs. Ashbury Fountain.
181—J. J. Austin vs. Canal-boat Enterprise.
182—J. C. Gibbs vs. Jarvis et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
90—Cook vs. Campbell.
127—Westervelt vs. Westervelt.
133—Manhattan Life Insurance Co. vs. Fettrech et al.
159—Hendricks vs. Hart.
160—Wollmers vs. Belterman.

Nos.
166—Gunning vs. Austin.
172—Barr vs. N. Y. and Orange M'f'g and Mining Co.
210—Barnham vs. Cockle.
214—Seebald vs. Cohn.
234—Taylor vs. Ryan.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.

Adjourned to Monday, Oct. 9, at 10 A. M.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
146—Bailey vs. Rathbun.
686—Guckenheimer vs. Beninger.
1044—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Lynch.
1100—Jessup vs. Guillick.
1186½—Jansing et al. vs. Dayton.
1364—Ocean Nat. Bank vs. Chace.
1412—Quincey vs. Leavitt.
1456½—Amicable Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Finck.
1546½—Reid vs. Lowell.
2152—Thomas vs. Hasbrouck.
2186—McMinn vs. Wheeler.

Nos.
2200—N. Y. Oil Co. vs. Florida Railroad Co.
2222—Maguire vs. Lloyd.
2230—Nat. City Bank vs. Schleder.
2230½—Coffee vs. Miller.
2278½—Wood vs. Healey.
1342—Hyatt vs. Bassford.
2238—Francis vs. Hoagland.
2290—Richards vs. Adams.
2294—Thomas vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
2296—Hubbard vs. Cole.
2312—Thompson vs. Tice.
2314—Cagney vs. Douglas.
2322—Doll vs. Conklin.
2324—Bell vs. Edulin.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
37—Hoppock vs. Duer.
45—Hope vs. Leland.
125—Boglar vs. Cook.

Nos.
172—Carter vs. Hain.
190—Edey vs. Parsch.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
389—Seidenberg vs. Fitzpatrick.
275—Claflin et al. vs. Rosenberg et al.
893—Lell vs. Moore.
1087—Seymour vs. O'Brien.
1097—Carpenter vs. Heaney.
1125—Wasser Cordage Co. vs. McEntee.

Nos.
1121—Kennedy vs. Shaw.
1133—Healy vs. Welch.
1452—Howard vs. Smith.
1111—Kopetsky vs. Glaser.
645—Fraser vs. Klinck.
529—Seeberger vs. Callman.
933—Phillips vs. Wicks.
1137—Doescher vs. Shaw.
1143—Bruff vs. Ward.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1032—Phelps vs. Zinn.
1035—Corpren vs. Kimmelstreet.
1040—Merritt vs. Clark.
1044—Waddell vs. Allen.
1046—Schwensinski vs. Masterson.
1050—Clark vs. Oddie.
1052—Hanford vs. Barlow.

Nos.
1054—Anderson vs. Babcock.
1056—Hoey vs. Perry.
1058—Moss vs. Cohn.
1060—Crook vs. Kuck.
1064—Marshall vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1066—Dunderdale vs. Earle.
1068—Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., and Larremore and J. F. Daly, JJ. Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
21—Broderick vs. Mayor, &c.
34—Foot vs. Ætna Life Insurance Company.
39—Murray vs. Smith.
40½—Same vs. Same.
45—Barker vs. Mott.

Nos.
46—Jones vs. Lorram.
48—Begley vs. Case.
49—Dolan vs. Bimbaum.
74—Cumisky vs. Loughran
91—Bissick vs. McKenzie.
99—Vosburgh vs. Brewster.

Motion—Ackerman vs. McCollough.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
222—Davis vs. Manhattan Gas Co.
1004—Paton et al. vs. Valentine.
780—Brown vs. Elliott.
772—Eckerson vs. Washington.
1017—Bowes vs. Walsh.
1018—Strong vs. Bennett, Jr.
1019—Schlueter vs. Ploff.
1020—McIntyre vs. Lynch.

Nos.
1021—Howard vs. McIntosh.
1022—Gorham Mfg. Co. vs. Barclay.
1023—Van Wyck vs. Lichtenheim.
1024—Blashopf vs. Murray.
1025—Fromm vs. Strong.
1027—Aulbach vs. Grand and Forty-second-st. Railroad Co.
1028—King vs. Wolff.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6294—Lindsay vs. Lee.
6518—Peyser vs. Hirschhorn.
6532—Tilt vs. La Salle Silk Manuf'g. Co.
6584—Texter vs. Reynolds.
6585—King vs. Taylor.
6586—Rollins vs. Laycox.
6587—Schulz vs. Hupfield.
6588—Brown vs. Booth.

Nos.
4589—Reed vs. Bouvier.
6591—Bedell vs. Burke.
6592—Harde vs. Warmers.
6593—Sigel vs. Walling.
6594—McCreery vs. Dazien.
6595—Middlefield F. & S. Co. vs. Totten.
6596—Pearsall vs. Lagenback.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6562—Cohen vs. Pushman.
6557—Allison vs. Lottabeyer.
6461—Benedict vs. Williamson.
6493—Van Nest vs. Jenkins.
6542—Taylor vs. Stewart.
6568—Taylor vs. Ogden.
6569—McDevett vs. Rantitzer.
6569½—Goodman vs. Fellows.

Nos.
6570—Colwell vs. Aarons.
6571—Raininger vs. Walsh.
6574—Magee vs. Hoffman.
6575—Darland vs. Baum.
6576—Adams vs. Sugden.
6577—Ehrenfeld vs. Wise.
6578—Netter vs. Walz.
6579—Ross vs. Cronke.
6580½—Kunzie vs. Broomhust.
6581—Rose vs. Weed.
6583—Hughes vs. Adair.

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6941—Meickel vs. Dann.
7170—Thompson vs. Winters.
7397—Brez vs. Sneider.
7450—Clark vs. Leslie.

Nos.
7455—Whittemore vs. Jeroleman.
7496—Thurston vs. McManning.
7500—Bau vs. Uthoff.
7495—Hallock vs. Blauvelt.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Henry Meyers; forgery.
2—The People vs. John Mortimer; larceny from the person.
3—The People vs. Maria Riley; larceny from the person.
4—The People vs. Alice Dolan and Mary Ann Dunn; larceny from the person.
5—The People vs. Joseph Brande; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. John Mulvihill; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Wm. Reich; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Michael Smith; grand larceny.

Nos.
9—The People vs. Cornelius McGuire; rape.
10—The People vs. Dennis Burns; felonious assault and battery.
11—The People vs. Chinat Rohn; felonious assault and battery.
12—The People vs. Benjamin T. Brady and James Rieley; felonious assault and battery.
13—The People vs. George Patterson; felonious assault and battery.
14—The People vs. Thomas McSherry; felonious assault and battery.
15—The People vs. John Gorman; carrying concealed weapons.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 5.

By Judge Brady.

Badger vs. Lee; case settled.

Gihon vs. Acker; questions of fact settled.

The Security Insurance Company vs. Schultz; case settled.

Hovey, &c. vs. Tower; order must be settled on notice.

Duryea vs. Bedlow; case settled.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the petition of Wm. G. Shepherd to be substituted as plaintiffs in an action pending in this Court between Benjamin S. Taylor vs. Conrad Weis, &c.; Henry H. Waters, Receiver, vs. Eliza Crawford et al.; Wm. G. Olvany vs. John Burke; R. O. Havens vs. Alfred Wilcox et al.; C. V. S. Roosevelt vs. H. P. Badger; Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York vs. Benjamin J. Cahone, et al.; Eliza Miller vs. Benjamin F. Penny; Wm. C. Rhinelander, &c., vs. Edward G. Self; Charles P. Howe vs. Wm. H. Kelly; O. H. Booth et al. vs. John Moser et al.; motions granted. R. Ross, Jr., vs. C. R. Brain; Wm. Steiner vs. Edward Leonard; John Rothermel vs. August Troutz; Stuyvesant Bank vs. Charles H. Babcock; Stuyvesant Bank vs. M. L. Curtis et al.; Stuyvesant Bank vs. H. P. Hunt; L. B. Bartholomew vs. Daniel Mace; motions granted.

In the matter of the Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company; exceptions overruled by default.

Alexander et al. vs. Brown et al.; motion denied.

John R. Booth vs. Charles S. Schlerier et al.; motion denied.

Samuel M. Concklin vs. Timothy Hargaden; motion granted and reference ordered.

Alfred Losee vs. Charles Matthews; motion denied, with leave to renew after decision on appeal. In the meantime the order restraining plaintiff from transferring, &c., to remain in force.

John Branigan vs. Matthew Doyle; judgment set aside for irregularity.

William F. Howe et al. vs. William A. Hadden; motion denied without costs, and upon defendant's stipulating not to bring an action on the undertaking.

Thomas M. Tyng vs. Peter Fields et al.; motion granted on payment of $10 costs—ten days allowed.

Joseph Jones vs. Samuel Souza, &c.; motion denied without costs.

Gilbert J. Darling vs. Selah S. Brewster et al.; motion denied, without costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 5.

By Judge Jones.

Martha Barker vs. James Savage; order granted.

Alfred Wright vs. Horace Ripley; order of reference.

John Rankin vs. Sydney H. Hopkins et al.; order granted.

Thomas A. Gibb vs. George A. Frear; order granted.

H. Alvin Pooler et al. vs. August Oppenheimer et al.; order granted.

Gustavus H. Steele vs. R. Green; order granted.

John M. Breingan vs. the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company; order that the said demurrer be allowed, and the complaint of the plaintiff be dismissed with costs.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT 5.

Before Judge Brady.

NO SNAP JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE CITY.

M. M. Pomeroy vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—In this case plaintiff's counsel sought to take an inquest before a jury. Judge BRADY inquired if the Corporation Counsel had been notified, and learning in reply that no such notice had been given, said he would not proceed; that in all such cases he would require such notice in suits against the City. Some one must be present to protect the City's interests, and if no other person appeared, he would see that they were protected.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 5.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

In this Court, yesterday, after having called the calendar through, and no cause being ready, Chief-Justice BARBOUR, addressing the jury, said, the Court had already been in session four days of the term. The Court was ready, and the jurors were ready, but the lawyers were not. Under the circumstances he would discharge them until Monday.

The same remarks would apply to almost every branch of the civil Courts, so far in the present term.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

Ambrose Thompson vs. *J. B. Stewart*—This is the second trial of this case, which is an action for assault and battery. The plaintiff, Col. Thompson, was an officer in the army in the war, where he received a severe wound from which he still suffers. The defendant, who is a lawyer, is a very powerful man, standing six feet five inches high. A discussion occurred between the parties as to some testimony given by Col. Thompson. The testimony as to the circumstances of the assault was very conflicting, the plaintiff alleging that Stewart first attempted to get him to retract his testimony, and failing this he struck him and beat him, and threw him upon the floor. The defendant says that the plaintiff was the aggressor, and made a motion as if to draw a pistol, and then that he (defendant) merely held him so as to save himself.

The jury was directed to bring in a sealed verdict.

O. P. Buel and G. W. Van Slyck, for plaintiff; Col. Hart and defendant in person, for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 5.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65. new	114⅛
500	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	114⅛
100,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114⅛
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	111⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	69⅜
1,000	do	69⅛
35,000	do	69
25,000	Va. 6s, Con	64⅛
24,000	do	64⅛
2,000	N. Car. F.A., '66	35
30,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n. Jan. and July	50⅛
12,000	do	50⅛
22,000	do	51
5,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n. April and Oct.	49⅛
1,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '73	108
22,000	Mo. St. 6s	96⅛
2,000	do	96⅛
15,000	do	96⅛
4,000	Ala. St. 8s	100⅛
1,000	N. Y. St. 7s, B. L. B.	109⅛
4,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	94
10,000	A. & S. 2d, ex i.	92⅛
5,000	do	93
30,000	C. Pac. R. G. bs.	102⅛
2,000	U. Pac. R. 1st	89⅛
6,000	do	89⅛
5,000	U. P. 7s, L. G. B.	79
1,000	do	79⅛
2,000	do	79⅛
6,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	79⅛
2,000	C. & N. W. 1st	98⅛
1,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st bds	92⅛
16,000	H. & St. J. 8s, C. B.	96
1,000	T. & W. 1st St. Louis Div.	88⅛
2,000	Ill. & So. I. 1st	85
5,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s	101⅛
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	89⅛
8,000	N. Y. & N. H. 6s, b.	97
30	Ocean Bank	90
100	Merchants' Bank	120⅛
10	Continental Bank	99⅛
18	Bank of Com.	117
100	Maryland Coal Co.	31¼
100	Spring M. Coal	85
400	Con. Coal of Md.	46½
300	Brunswick C. L.	9
100	Quick. M. Co.	19¼
200	do...b. c. b60.	19¼
200	do	19¼
200	W. Un. Tel....b. c.	66¼
300	P. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	52⅝
50	Adams Ex....b. c.	87½
83	Am. M. Union Ex.	57¾
200	N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c.	93¼
10000	N. Y. C. & H. C.	88¼
300	Harlem R.	131
100	Erie R....bet. call.	31¼
100	do	31¼
100	do	31⅛
100	do...b5.	31¼
100	Reading R.	114½
400	L. S. & M. So.	107½
20	do	107⅛
28	do	107⅛
400	do...bet. call.	107⅛
25	Mich. Cen. R.	119
200	Clev. & Pitts.	121¼
100	Chi. & N. W.	70¼
200	do...bet. call.	70⅜
20	N. J. Cen. R.	114
5	do	114⅛
10	do	c.113½
100	C. & R. I....b. c. b3.	110⅜
100	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	99½
185	Morris & Essex	94
10	N. Y. & N. H.	155
100	H. & St. Jo. R.	59
100	do	59¼
100	do...b10.	59⅛
200	do	59½
100	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	76
100	do	75½
100	Col., C. & Ind. C.	20½
600	Union Pac. R. b. c.	28⅝
200	Tol., W. & W. b. c.	63⅜
700	do	63¼
200	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	43⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$35,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	114⅛
8,000	do...s3.	114⅛
50,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114⅛
23,000	do...b3.	114⅛
3,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '68. x.	115
7,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	68½
12,000	N. C. Ed. Act, '66	35
15,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	51½
10,000	do...s60.	51
10,000	do...b60.	51½
10,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, April & Oct.	50
1,000	M. 6s, H. & St. J. Is	94½
2,000	do	95
15,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G. B.	79½
3,000	Un. Pac. 10s, In.	79½
10,000	Cen. Pac. G. bds.	102½
2,000	do	102½
50	Bk. of N. America	107½
200	Md. Coal Co.	31½
100	do	31½
100	Con. Coal of Md.	46½
100	do...b3.	47
500	do...bet. call.	47
100	West. Un. Tel.	66¼
600	do	66½
100	do...bet. call.	66¼
100	Mariposa Pref.	2¼
500	Quick. M. Co. b. c.	19¼
100	Pac. M. S.S. Co. b. c.	52⅛
50	N. Y. C. & H.	93¼
200	do...bet. call.	93¼
10000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	88½
100	Erie Railway	30⅜
600	do...bet. call.	31
200	Reading Railroad	114⅛
100	Union Pacific	28⅛
500	do	28¼
600	do...bet. call.	28⅜
200	Cleve. & Pitts.	121¼
1000	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	91
50	N. J. Central	113¼
200	do	113⅛
100	do	113
300	Chic. & Rock Is.	110⅜
200	Tol., Wab. & W.	63¼
100	Bos., Hart. & Erie	2½
100	do	2⅛
100	Morris & Essex	94¼
100	H. & St. Jo. Pref.	75
100	do	75½

THURSDAY, Oct. 5—P. M.

The Gold market opened firm this morning at 114 ꝑ cent., and the Cash Gold was lent at a bonus of a sixteenth of one ꝑ cent. until Friday. At 12 o'clock the bids for the $2,000,000 Treasury Gold were canvassed. They amounted, in gross, to $7,297,000, chiefly under 114 ꝑ cent. The accepted amount was $2,000,000, as follows:

Firm.	Amount.	Price.
Chas. Unger & Co.	$1,000,000	$114 00⅛
Osborne & Cammack	995,000	114 00
Summerfield	5 000	114 00
Total	$2,000,000	

Before the award was made known the price in the open market had advanced to 114⅛@114¼ ꝑ cent., and soon thereafter there was a further rise to 114⅜@114½ ꝑ cent., and the bonus for the use of the Cash Gold tomorrow until Saturday was reported to be an eighth of one ꝑ cent. The Customs demand for Gold for the four days of the week more than absorbs the amount sold out of the Treasury today. The Gold Room closed strong, and the buyers apparently confident of liberal bonuses for the use of Gold tomorrow.

The upward turn in the price of Gold and its scarcity, as developed today, have brought down the Foreign Exchanges as rapidly as they advanced yesterday, and business, at the close of the day, seemed to be brought to a stand. In the forenoon the rates for 60 days London were 108⅝@108¾, and short sight 109⅝@109½ ꝑ cent., and some sales were made before the rise in Gold. In the Afternoon the terms were to a great extent nominal, 108½ ꝑ cent. for 60 days, and 109 for short sight.

In the Public Funds a moderate business was done, at the full rates of yesterday. The later business was also firm. The 5-20s dealt in abroad would be helped by the rise in Gold, if the Exchange drain against them could be placed with facility. As the case stands, one influence neutralizes the other.

Money was less freely offered than at the close of Bank hours yesterday. The rates were 6@7 ꝑ cent. per annum. The mercantile demand for discounts at Bank is fair at 7 ꝑ cent; the demand from the Brokers, on call loan, for a day or two past has been of a moderate character.

The Stock market is disposed to firmness on the New-York and Western Railways and some of the Miscellaneous corporations, like Western Telegraph, Pacific Mail, Consolidated Maryland, &c., and this feeling has a certain measure of support in the comparatively steady appearance of the Money market, and the large business doing over most of the great Roads. There might even be a stronger confidence entertained in the future of the Stock movement from the unusually large and prosperous general trade of the country, which, East and West, has seldom promised such satisfactory results for the Fall months as the present season. The crops of Grain and Provisions at, and yet to come forward from, the West, are large; the crop of Cotton, if not so heavy as last season, is commanding greatly enhanced prices, and the distribution of Merchandise from New-York and the other seaboard markets is the heaviest in value, as well as bulk, known to the commerce of the country. These are certainly points of encouragement to speculation in Stocks, but from certain local causes which have forced sudden heavy settlements of account in Wall-street, and from real or fancied apprehension that the full measure of the City and County complications has not yet been taken in financial circles, the market is of a halting, uncertain temper, and prices go up one day, only to come to a pause or to decline the next.

The leap in South Carolina Bonds below 50 ꝑ cent. is followed by a reaction of 1@2 ꝑ cent. The extent of the State Debt has less to do with the price than bad management here in raising money on the Bonds, at extravagant rates of Interest, and through channels, of late, which have been compelled to throw the bonds on the market. The break in Tennessees continued today, and is supposed to be from sales pressed for Southern account. There is no longer a demand to pay into the State Treasury for Railroad account. Most of the solvent Roads have paid up their mortgages in full in the State Bonds, and the insolvent Roads cannot be forced on sale to cover their mortgages.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. In the Afternoon the Railroads weakened from the morning sales, and even the favorite lines of yesterday, such as Lake Shore and Wabash, were dull:

CLOSING PRICES—OCT. 5.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	111¼	111¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¼	115⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅞	115⅜
American Gold	114	114⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108¼	108½
N. Y. C. and Hudson	93¼	92¼
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	88¼	87¼
Reading	114⅛	114⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅜	110¼
North-west Common	70	69⅝
North-west Preferred	91	90⅝
Pacific Mail	52⅛	52¼
St. Paul Preferred	81½	81⅛
St. Paul Common	63	62⅝
Lake Shore	107⅛	106⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	43⅛	42⅛
Toledo and Wabash	63⅜	62⅛
Western Telegraph	66⅛	66⅜
Erie	30⅝	30⅛
Union Pacific	28⅜	28⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 5.

Gold receipts	$482,618 21
Gold payments	65,094 12
Gold balance	66,571,461 37
Currency receipts	787,636 43
Currency payments	2,870,256 77
Currency balance	7,995,766 25
Customs	417,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ꝑ cent. reg., '81	117¼
6 ꝑ cent. coup., '81	118
5-20 reg., '62	112¼
5-20 coup., '62	115¼
5-20 reg., '64	112¼
5-20 coup., '64	115¼
5-20 reg., '65	112¼
5-20 coup., '65	115⅜
5-20 reg., '65, n. i.	114⅜
5-20 coup., '65, n. i.	114⅜
5-20 reg., '67	114⅜
5-20 coup., '67	114⅜
5-20 coup., '68	114⅜
10-40 reg.	111⅛
10-40 coup.	111⅜
6s Currency	114⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	69
Tenn. 6s, new bds	68¼
Va. 6s, old	61½
Va. 6s, new bds	68
Va. 6s, reg., old	52
Va. 7s, cons. bds	64¼
Va. 6s, deferred bds	26¼
N. Car. 6s, old	42
N. Car. F. Act, '66	35
N. Car. F. Act, '68	25
N. Car. new bds	23
N. Car. Sp. Tax	16
S. Car. 6s	75
S. Car., April & Oct.	49
Mo. 6s	96¼
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. is.	94
La. 6s, L. Bds	70
La. 8s, L. Bds. of '75	80
La. 8s, of 1910	92
Cal. 7s	114
Conn. 6s	101
Rhode I. 6s	101
Ala. 5s	69
Ala. 8s	100
Ohio 6s, '75	103
Ohio 6s, '81	105
Ohio 6s, '86	106
Ill. Can. Bds., '70	111½
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	101
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	101
Ill. War L.	101
Ind. 6s, W. L.	100
Mich. 6s, '73	102½
Mich. 6s, '78	102½
Mich. 6s, '83	102½
Mich. 7s, '78	103
N. Y. Reg. B'ty L.	109½
N. Y. coup. B'ty L.	109½
N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '72	108

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102
Erie 1st M. Ex	101
Erie 1st Ind	99
Erie 2d 7s, '79	92
Erie 3d 7s, '83	91
Erie 5th 7s, '88	84
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st, '77	96
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104½
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75	102½
Harlem 1st 7s	102½
Alb. & Sus. 2d	93
M. Cent. 1st 8s, '82	117
C., B. & Q. 8 ꝑ ct. 1st	113½
Mich. S. 7 ꝑ ct. 2d	99
M.S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ꝑ ct.	103
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	100
Cen. Pac. Gold bds	102½
Union Pac. 1st bds	89½
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	80½
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	79½
Ill. Cen. 7 ꝑ ct., '75	103½
Bell. & S. I. R. 1st 8s	95
Alton & T. H. 1st	99
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	87
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	80
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds	95
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds	92½
Chi. & N. W. 1st	98½
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	89
Del., L. & W. 2d	97
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex	95½
Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. d	88
Tol. & Wab. 2d	92
Tol. & Wab. E. bds	84
Han. & Naples 1st	89
Gt. West. 1st, '88	92
Gt. West. 2d, '93	87½
Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	90
Ill. & S. Iowa 1st	85
Gal. & Chicago ex	104
Gal. & Chicago 2d	98
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	101
Morris & Essex 1st	105½
Clev. & Toledo S. F.	102½
N. Jersey C. 1st, new	102½
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	101
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	100
Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	94
Clev. & Pitts. 2d	97
Clev. & Pitts. 3d	98
Clev. & Pitts. 4th	84½
Chi. & Alton S. F.	100
Chi. & Alton 1st	104½
Chi. & Alton Inc.	99
Ohio & Miss. Cons.	94
St. L. & Iron M. 1st	92
M. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	94
M. & St. Paul 1st	94½
M. & St. P., I. & M. d	89½
M. & St. Paul 2d	87½
Mar. & Cin. 1st	97
Chi. & Mil. 1st	95
Joliet & Chicago 1st	107
Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	89½
Tol., P. & War., E. D.	88
Tol., P. & War., W. D.	87
Tol., P. & War. 2d	78
N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	85

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Del. and Hud. Canal	121
Maryland Coal Co	31
Canton Co., Balt	78½
Con. Coal of Md	46½
West. Union Tel	66½
Quick. Mining Co	19¼
Quick. Min. Co. Pf	25½
Mariposa Mining Co.	1½
Mar. Mining Co. Pf	2
Mar. Min. Co. T'e C's	20
Boston Water Power	44
Adams Express	87
Am. Mer. Union Ex.	57½
United States Ex	57½
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	52½
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.	10

At an annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Railroad Association, lessees of the Mississippi Central Railroad, held a few days ago at their office, No. 20 Nassau-street, the old Board of Directors was re-elected. Col. H. S. MCCOMB, of Delaware, was chosen President; J. B. ALEXANDER, of New-York, Vice-President, and S. H. EDGAR Secretary and Treasurer; and the following named persons were elected the Executive Committee: H. S. MCCOMB, Chairman; J. B. ALEXANDER, HENRY LEWIS, J. S. ROGERS, and JOHN L. KING.

The Wabash Road earned in the month of

September, 1871	$558,816
September, 1870	508,043
Increase	$50,773

At the regular annual meeting of the Clearing-house Association, the following officers were elected: Chairman, Mr. Jacob D. Vermilye; Secretary, Mr. Alexander Masterson; Manager, Mr. William A. Camp; Clearing-house Committee, Messrs. Charles P. Leverich, Sylvester R. Comstock, Philo C. Calhoun, Frederick D. Tappen, Charles F. Hunter; Committee on Conference, Messrs. George W. Duer, William K. Kitchen, Amos H. Trowbridge, Thomas Monahan, George Ellis; Nominating Committee, Messrs. James Buell, Robert L. Kennedy, George S. Coe, Peter M. Bryson, John E. Williams; Arbitration Committee, Messrs. R. H. Lowry, Nathaniel Haydin, W. H. Macy, D. B. Halsted, John Castner; Committee on Admissions, Messrs. William A. Wheelock, William H. Cox, F. M. Harris, John J. Donaldson, Francis Leland.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100,

can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

☞Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞CHESAPEAKE AND OHIOS—FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFICS.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1871.

Very many holders of Government Bonds are debating in their own minds whether to sell out while they can realize a handsome premium on their bonds, or to exchange them for other first-class securities, bearing the same rate of interest, which may be had at much less price. We have been exchanging large amounts of late for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, and also for the CENTRAL PACIFIC SIXES.

Of the Fifteen Million Chesapeake and Ohio Six per Cent. Loan, but about $4,500,000 remain unsold, and this remainder will be taken up rapidly.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Sixes have absolutely thirty years to run, are especially desirable for steady investments and can now be bought

17 per cent. less than Ten-forties,
20 per cent. less than Five-twenties,
25 per cent. less than Sixes of 1881,

and are equally sure to be paid, principal and interest, in gold coin. Price at present, 93 and accrued interest; that is, with coupon attached, payable Nov. 1.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio costs today	$955 32
500 Chesapeake and Ohio costs today	477 65
100 Chesapeake and Ohio costs today	95 53

Only a small amount of the latter denominations remains, and no more can be made. Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as Five-twenties.

When the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is completed, in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacifics, which now command a premium, and are a favorite security here and in Europe, both roads being prominent lines, and under substantially the same fiscal management. Both principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, are specifically payable in gold coin in New-York; the interest on the former being paid January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of Five-twenties.

We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence as we did the Five-twenty Bonds, when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL or WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price.

FISK & HATCH.

P. S.—Accounts of banks, bankers and others received, on which we allow four per cent. interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

☞JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 PINE-STREET,

Offer for sale, at 90 per cent. and accrued interest in currency, and recommend as an investment of the most undoubted character, the 7 Per Cent. Bonds of the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. They have 30 years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, coupon or registered, interest October and April. They are secured by a first mortgage on 220 miles of finished road and 100 miles more in progress, and on a Land Grant of *one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres* of lumber land in Northern Michigan. The road extends from Fort Wayne, where it connects with the extensive system of roads centering at that point, northerly, and having been finished through the rich agricultural region of Southern and Central Michigan, has now penetrated the Land Grant. The lands have been recently put upon the market, and are being rapidly sold. By the terms of the mortgage the proceeds of the land must be invested by the Trustees in the purchase of the Bonds, which insures their constant repurchase from the holders. This Land Grant is estimated to be worth $12,000 000, and is probably more available for immediate sale than any other Land Grant ever made to any company. The whole issue is Eight Million Dollars, of which more than six millions have been disposed of. This road is run as a connection of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has the powerful support of those companies and their numerous affiliated lines. These Bonds have been sold in large lines to the most prudent investors.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct 5, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Broom-corn, bales	44
Bees-wax, pks	1
Cotton, bales	1,823
Cotton-seed, bags	600
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	100
Cotton-seed C'k, bgs	193
Dried Fruit, pks	752
Eggs, bbls	1,068
Flour, bbls	16,342
Wheat, bushels	208,103
Corn, bushels	122,851
Oats, bushels	40,024
Rye, bushels	7,900
Barley, bushels	37,800
Grass-seed, bushels	100
Flax-seed, bags	613
Beans, bbls	107
Peas, B. E., bags	23
Corn-meal, bbls	500
B'kwheat Flour, pks	283
Oat-meal, bbls	100
Hops, bales	600
Leather, sides	6,836
Resin, bbls	242
Oil-cake, pks	2,522
Pork, pks	70
Cut-meats, pks	129
Grease, pks	110
Lard, pks	327
Lard, kegs	12
Butter, pks	3,890
Cheese, pks	4,230
Tallow, pks	190
Lard-oil, bbls	110
Linseed Oil, bbls	100
Rice, pks	32
Starch, boxes	519
Spelter, slabs	702
Tow, bales	50
Tea, half chests	26
Tobacco, hhds	18
Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	218
Whisky, bbls	350

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the brig *Lorely*, for Copenhagen—1,796 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *R. Ruldd*, for Cork—23,972 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Mina*, for Cork—14,673 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Keynard*, for Bristol—240,800 lbs. Oil-cake, 56,694 lbs. Tallow, 39,145 bushels Wheat, 252 gallons Oil.

By the bark *Galathea*, for Queenstown—26,800 bushels Corn.

By the schooner *Edith*, for Rotterdam—1,850 tcs. Lard, 550 boxes Extract Logwood, 352 hhds. Tallow, 250 bags Orange Peel.

By the ship *Great Western*, for Liverpool—15,588 bushels Corn, 40,199 bushels Wheat, 526 tcs. Lard, 164 pks. Fish-oil, 11 cases Dress Goods, 123 Empty Cases, 1,258 Salted Hides, 700 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Homeward Bound*, for Havre—29,250 bushels Wheat, 4,786 Staves.

By the steamer *City of Bristol*, for Liverpool—93 boxes Bacon, 15,224 bushels Wheat, 15,562 bushels Corn, 665 bales Cotton, 2,905 boxes Cheese, 5 bales Furs and Skins, 350 tcs. Lard, 91 bdls. Leather, 36 pks. Butter, 47 tcs. Beef, 579 bbls. Flour.

By the brig *S. L. Hall*, for Liverpool—1,761 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 500 cs. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Edwin Rowe*, for Malaga—400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 5,130 cs. Refined Petroleum, 20 bbls. Beef.

From Philadelphia, for Antwerp, by the ship *Maid of Orleans*, 283,064½ gallons Refined Petroleum....For Amsterdam, by the bark *Enchanter*, 128,857 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Antwerp, by the bark *Gustafra*, 162,900 gallons Refined Petroleum....By the ship *Tonawanda*, for Liverpool, 24,803 14-100 bushels Wheat, 12,790 35-56 bushels Corn, 2,233 bbls. Flour, 1,564 bags Oil-cake, 157 bales Cotton, 75 cks. Tallow, 21 hhds. Bark, 2 boxes Fruit....By the bark *Schamyl*, for Cork for orders, 17,120 38-56 bushels Corn.

COTTON—The market for Cotton on the spot has been less active, but with less offerings firmer prices were fully maintained. Sales 1,776 bales, including 826 bales to exporters; 687 bales to spinners; 129 bales to speculators, and 134 bales in transit. For forward delivery the transactions have been moderate at a decline of 1-16c.@⅛c. Sales, 13,200 bales, basis Low Middling, including, last evening, October, 300 bales at 19 15-16c., 900 bales at 20c.; October, November, and December, 100 bales each at 19⅞c., 100 bales each at 19 15-16c.; November, 300 bales at 19⅞c., 800 bales at 19 15-16c.; December, 500 bales at 19⅞c., 600 bales at 19 15-16c.; January, 1,200 bales at 20c.; February, 100 bales at 20⅛c.; March, 100 bales at 20¼c.; free on board, Baltimore, 100 bales private terms; free on board, Charleston, 300 bales, average Low Middling, at 18⅞c. And today, for October, 600 bales at 20c., 400 bales at 19 15-16c.; October, November, December and January, 200 bales each, at 20c., together; November, 800 bales at 19 15-16c., 200 bales at 19⅞c., 200 bales at 19⅞c.; November and January, 100 bales each, at 20c., together; November and December, 100 bales each, at 19 15-16c., together; December, 1,300 bales at 19 15-16c., 900 bales at 19⅞c., 200 bales at 19 13-16c.; January, 700 bales at 20c.; March, 400 bales at 20⅛c., 100 bales at 20¼c.; free on board at Charleston, 200 bales, average Low Middling, at 18 15-16c. Exchange—1-16c. paid to exchange 500 bales December for 500 bales October. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: October, 19.94c.; November, 19.90c.; December, 19.89c.; January, 20.01c.; February, 20.25c.; March, 20⅜c. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 7,969 bales, and thus far this week 36,248 bales, against 27,469 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 113,342 bales, against 175,559 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅝	17⅝	18	18⅛
Good Ordinary	19⅛	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜
Low Middling	19⅞	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Middling	20⅛	20⅜	20⅜	21⅛
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅜	22	22⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

The receipts at this port today were 1,823 bales, including 1,572 bales from Charleston, 11 bales from Baltimore, and 240 bales ꝑ railroad.

COFFEE—Rio continued to be inquired for actively, and quotations have been quite freely bid, but unsuccessfully as a rule. Resales have been made in Baltimore of 3,280 bags. Rio, ex *Pickwick*; 1,950 bags do., ex *Cricket*, and 1,012 bags do., ex *Mindora*. East and West India Coffees have been stronger and active. In addition to the sales already reported, we notice 4,867 mats Java and 2,500 bags Malabar; 450 bags San Domingo have been shipped to Hamburg by first hands. We quote: Java at 22c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17c.; Rio, 12½c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@18½c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17c.; Singapore, 18c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@17½c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 16½c.@17½c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 15½c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10½c.@11c., gold, ꝑ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been slow of sale, and under rather more liberal offerings has been quoted lower and somewhat irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,700 bbls., all told, part to arrive, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 40@$6 90; inferior to very good Extra at $7 10@$7 45; very good to very fancy at $7 45@$7 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7@$7 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $7 15@$7 50, ꝑ bbl. Southern Flour has been in quite moderate request at drooping prices, with sales since our last of 900 bbls. at $7 15@$8 05 for ordinary to very good, and $8 05@$10 25 for very good to very choice extra, ꝑ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $4 60@$5 75 ꝑ bbl.; sales, 690 bbls. Corn-meal continues in fair demand and firmer at $3 30@$3 90 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, $4 30 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 20@$4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ꝑ bbl.; sales, 650 bbls.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been moderately active, and prices, which opened 2c.@3c. a bushel lower, closed stronger for desirable samples of Spring, Red and Amber Winter and White Western, which were in most request, mainly for export and in part to arrive. Sales have been reported since our last of 164,000 bushels, all told, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 63@$1 75, chiefly at $1 72@$1 72½, closing with $1 73 bid and $1 75 asked for full loads of Prime; Red and Amber Western at $1 56@$1 68, chiefly at $1 58@$1 60 for Red, and $1 65@$1 68 for New Amber do., afloat and to arrive; No. 2 Spring, $1 52½@$1 56 for straight Chicago to very choice Milwaukee, afloat, part to arrive; $1 50@$1 51 for Common Chicago, the latter from store; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 75; Red and Amber do. at $1 62@$1 68 ꝑ bushel. For very choice No. 1 Spring, bids were reported of $1 59, afloat....Corn has been quoted a shade lower, on a rather more liberal offering, leading to more extensive purchases, largely of Mixed Western, in store, for which the closing price was 75c. Sales have been reported since our last of 172,000 bushels at 76c.@76½c. for New Mixed Western, afloat; 74½c.@75c., closing at 75c. for do. in store; 75c.@78c. for steamer grades; 77c. for Yellow Western, and nominally 80c.@82c. for White Western....Prime Western Rye has been quoted up to $1, afloat, with a boat-load reported sold at this rate....Barley about as before in price, but without activity....Oats have been in fair demand, but a shade cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,500 bushels at 53c.@53½c., chiefly at 53½c. for New Mixed Western, afloat here; 50c.@52c. for New Black; 52½c.@54½c. for ordinary to choice New White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat.

MOLASSES—The market has been inactive, but prices are unchanged. We learn of sales of 34 bbls. New-Orleans at 58c.@60c. We quote: Porto Rico at from 35c.@65c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@23c. for old, and 22c.@40c. for new; English Islands, 33c.@45c., and New-Orleans, 35c.@60c., ꝑ gallon.

METALS—Pig-iron has been quiet at 35½c. for English, 36½c.@36½c. for Strait. Plates have been ruling firm, with sales of 700 boxes assorted Charcoal at $8 62½@$8 75, gold; and 150 boxes B. C. Coke at $8 37½, gold. In Iron fully 5,700 tons English Rails have been sold on private terms.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been sold less freely and with considerable stock in the way; prices are weak. Merchantable order, 64c.@65c. with 210 barrels sold. Resins are scarce and higher; sales, 500 bbls. No. 2 at $3 90; 1,000 bbls. Pale at $7 25@$9; 1,500 bbls. Strained at $3 90@$3 95. The quotations are $3 95@$4 for Strained up to $9 50 for Pale. Tar is firm, with 300 bbls. Wilmington sold at $3@$3 12½.

PETROLEUM—Trade has been more restricted, and the market is somewhat unsettled. Crude, in bulk, 14⅛c.@14½c. Refined at 23½c. Sales are 4,000 bbls. at 23⅞c.@24c. Case Oil at 28½c. In Philadelphia the market is weak for prompt delivery and firm for the month. Sales 2,000 bbls. for October at 21½c.; 1,000 bbls. at 24½c. On the Creek the quotations are $4 87½ on Upper Road, $4 40@$4 82½, Lower Road.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately inquired for at about steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $13 55@$13 62½ for Western Mess; $13@$13 for New City Mess; $10@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $11 for Prime Mess; $12@$12 50 for Thin Mess; $15 for very choice City do., ꝑ bbl. For forward delivery, there has been less call noted for Western Mess, on the basis of about $13 57, seller October....Dressed Hog continues quiet at from 6½c.@7½c. ꝑ lb. Cut-meats have been inactive at 11c.@12c. for Hams; 5½c.@6½c. for Shoulders; 13½c.@14½c. for Smoked Hams, ꝑ lb....Bacon has been in request and buoyant in prices; sales, 350 boxes; City Cuts at 8¾c.@9½c., chiefly Stretford, Long Clear and Stafford at 8¾c.@9c., ꝑ lb......Lard has been without material change as to price, on a moderate trade. Sales have been reported of 1,030 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 9¾c.@10¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10c.@10¼c. for Western Steam; 10¼c. for Kettle-rendered, and 10c. for City. For forward delivery sales were reported of 2,750 tcs. prime Western Steam, including seller October, at 10c.@10¼c., seller November on private terms, January at 10c. ꝑ lb....Beef has been in light demand at $8@$11 50 for Mess, and $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef has been quiet within the range of from $14@$19 for Prime Mess, and $16@$22 50 for India Mess, ꝑ tierce; sales, 100 tcs. Beef Hams have been selling slowly at $23 50@$25 for new, ꝑ bbl....Butter has been in quite moderate request, including State, fair to choice, at 20c.@31c., and very inferior to fair at 15c.@20c.; State Pails, 30c.@40c.; Western, good to fancy, at 16c.@20c., and inferior to fair at 11c.@15c., ꝑ lb....Cheese has been quoted about steady, though not notably active, within the range of from 10½c.@13¼c. for fair to extra fancy State Factory, the latter an extreme rate, not easily reached; 10½c.@12½c. for good to extra State Farm Dairy, and at 10c.@12½c. for Western.

RICE—There has been a fair trade at full rates. We quote Carolina at 8c.@9c.; Rangoon at $6 87@$7 12, and Patna at $7 25@$7 75. Sales 35 tcs. and 300 bags.

SEEDS—Linseed has been quiet and weak; 1,500 bags, per *Bianca*, sold at $220 gold, ninety days.

SUGAR—In raws there has been a moderate business for refining, but on a shade easier basis. The offerings were rather light. Sales, 1,150 hhds. good fair refining Cuba at 9¼c., 32 hhds. Scotch at 11¼c.@11¾c., 15 hhds. Barbados at 9¾c., 18 hhds. Porto Rico at 10¼c., 1,300 boxes Molasses good at 9¼c.@9⅜c., and 329 boxes damaged on private terms. We quote fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 9¼c.@9⅜c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8¾c.@9¾c., and Grocery grades Porto Rico at from 9¾c.@10¾c., ꝑ lb. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10c. ꝑ lb. Refined Sugars have in better demand at 10¾c.@13c. as the extremes. We take the following from the circular of C. AMANN & Co.:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, Oct. 1, 1871	59,173	86,108	309,376	6,549
Receipts, since Oct. 1	1,285	3,394	11,303	....
Total	60,458	89,502	320,679	6,549
Sales since Oct 1	3,119	14,624	......	53
Stock, Oct. 5, 1871	57,339	74,878	320,679	6,496
Stock, Oct. 6, 1870	60,264	94,862	465,381	417
Stock, Oct. 7, 1869	95,658	114,285	134,633	607
Stock, Oct. 8, 1868	65,366	35,859	86,784	...

TALLOW—Prime Tallow has been in active request at firmer rates; sales, 207,000 lbs. very common to choice at 8¾c.@9½c., chiefly at 9¼c.@9½c. for prime to choice, ꝑ lb. Of Stearine, 75,000 lbs. were sold at 9¼c.@10¼c. ꝑ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 180 bbls., in lots, at $1 ꝑ gallon. Market firm though quiet.

FREIGHTS—There has been a more confident demand for Grain room, in the line of berth freights, on a firmer market, with a comparatively limited offering of room. The Cotton movement has been less active, checked by the advanced rates claimed. Provision room has been in moderate request at uniform figures. In the chartering line, a rather better inquiry has been noted for Grain vessels, at full figures. Petroleum vessels have been in quite moderate request at rates which have been unsatisfactory to owners; hence negotiations made slow progress. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been 1,140 bales Cotton, chiefly by steam, at ⅜d.@7-16d. ꝑ lb.; 400 bbls. Flour, by sail, on private terms; 200 tcs. Lard and 28 hhds. Tallow, by do., reported at 30s.; 2,500 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s.; 300 boxes Bacon, by do., at 40s. ꝑ ton; 39,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 10½d.@10¾d.; 86,000 bushels do., mostly Wheat, by steam, at 11d.@11¼d., closing at 11¼d. ꝑ bushel. To London, per sail, 7,500 bushels Grain at 10d. For Glasgow, by steam, 500 tcs. Lard at 40s.; 300 boxes Bacon at 40s.; 75 tons Oil-cake at 35s.; 8 tons Sperm Oil at 60s.; 3,000 boxes Cheese at 45s. ꝑ ton. For Cork and orders, a Danish brig, 311 tons, with 2,100 quarters Grain, on the basis of 5s. 9d., to the United Kingdom, several privileges and rates attached; a bark with 3,000 quarters Grain at 5s. 9d. For the United Kingdom, a Spanish bark, 303 tons, (to arrive,) with about 2,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ꝑ quarter, privileges extending to the Continent. For Antwerp, 15,500 bushels Wheat, reported at 11¼d. ꝑ bushel; 300 tcs. Lard, at 40s. ꝑ ton; also, an American bark, 748 tons, general cargo, on private terms. For Bremen, 30 hhds. Tallow, at 37s. 6d. ꝑ ton. For Rotterdam, 30 pks. mdse. at 45s.@47s. 6d., and some barrel Beef at 4s. 6d.@5s. ꝑ ton. The iron ship *Calcutta* was laid on to load for Liverpool. For South America and back, an American brig, 290 tons, on private terms. For Galveston, an American schooner, 200 tons, with general cargo, at $1 ꝑ bbl.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,900 bbls.; Wheat, 158,000 bushels; Corn, 36,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels; Barley, 16,000 bushels; Rye, 16,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS by Canal—Wheat, 84,000 bushels; Corn, 75,000 bushels; Oats, 34,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS—Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS unchanged. FLOUR steady; sales, 380 barrels. WHEAT dull and declined; sales, 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 39; 12,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, $1 39, to arrive; 8,000 bushels No. 1 do., to arrive, at $1 41. CORN inactive; retail trade at 65c.@65½c. OATS very dull; sales, 10,000 bushels Ohio at 45c. BARLEY offered at 75c.; no buyers. RYE neglected. HIGHWINES held at 93c. PORK quiet; sales, 14,000 bbls. LARD quiet at 13c. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—FLOUR is steady, with a light supply; sales 1,000 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 50 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and lower; No. 1 Milwaukee Club offered at $1 50, without buyers. CORN quiet; sales of car lots at 70c. BARLEY unchanged; sales of Up-lake Canada at 94½c.@95c. CORN-MEAL—$1 50 for Bolted, $1 45 for Unbolted, ꝑ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $22@$24; Middlings, $27@$30 ꝑ ton. HIGHWINES, 97c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Barley, 9½c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 61c.; to New-York, 51c.; to Albany, 46c. RECEIPTS by Lake—33,000 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Barley, 162,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—19,000 bushels Wheat, 58,000 bushels Barley, 900,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Spring, $1 19¾ seller October; in the afternoon, irregular at $1 19¾. CORN moderately active; No. 2 Mixed closed at 46½c.@46⅝c. OATS steady; No. 2, 29½c.@29⅝c. RYE easier; No. 2, 64½c. BARLEY stronger; No. 2 Spring closed at 58½c. HIGHWINES dull at 93½c. PORK closed at $13@$13 12½, cash; $13 12½@$13 25 seller December. LARD firm at 9⅞c., cash. Live HOGS dull at $4 10@$4 45. CATTLE dull at $2@$6. FREIGHTS firm; Corn, to Buffalo, 15c.; Wheat, to Buffalo, 16c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 145,000 bushels Wheat, 172,000 bushels Corn, 112,000 bushels Oats, 22,000 bushels Rye, 58,000 bushels Barley, 10,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, 148,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 16,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $6 90@$7 10. WHEAT dull and lower; Red Amber, $1 45. CORN dull and unchanged; 53c.@54c. RYE steady; 78c.@80c. OATS steady; 35c.@40c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged; 80c.@$1. PORK—Demand light; holders firm; $13. LARD—Demand light; holders firm; 9½c. Bulk MEATS in fair demand; advanced ¼c.; sales, 200,000 lbs.; Rough Sides, 5¾c.; Shoulders held at 6¼c. BACON in fair demand; advanced; sales of Sides at 7½c.@7¾c.; Shoulders held at 7¼c. Live HOGS advanced; in fair demand; $4 30@$4 70. CATTLE firm and in fair demand; $4 25@$4 50. WHISKY irregular; sales at 94c.@94½c., closing at the latter figure.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—COFFEE—Rio, 16c.@17½c. SUGAR dull; Fair to Good Refining Cuba, 9¼c.@9½c. MOLASSES—Market bare. PETROLEUM very dull; Crude, 13c.@13½c.; Refined, 24c. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5 50@$6 25; Extra, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT firm; Pennsylvania and Western Red at $1 62@$1 65; Amber, $1 70; White, $1 75. RYE firm at 95c. CORN firm; Yellow, 85c.@87c.; Mixed Western, 85c.@86c. OATS active; White, 50c.@52c. BARLEY—Western, 90c. PROVISIONS unchanged. RICE—New, 9c.@9½c. TALLOW dull at 9c.@9½c. WHISKY at $1 02. ALCOHOL, 93c.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 5.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged; sales, 112 hhds. BAGGING quiet and steady at 17c.@19c. FLOUR quiet and firm; Extra Family, $6 50@$6 75. GRAIN quiet but firm. WHEAT, $1 40@$1 50. CORN, 50c.@55c. OATS, 37c.@38c. RYE, 85c., on arrival. PROVISIONS firm and in improved demand. PORK, $13@$13 50. BACON—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 7½c.; Clear Sides, 8c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 16½c.; Plain, 15½c. LARD, 9½c.@10½c. WHISKY steady at 95c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—COTTON very firm; Low Middling, 19½c. FLOUR quiet but firm at full prices; Western Family, $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT dull; Amber, $1 67@$1 75; Prime to Choice Red, $1 55@$1 65; Common to Fair, $1 35@$1 50; Pennsylvania, $1 65. CORN firm; Southern White, 78c.@83c.; Yellow, 75c.; Mixed, 73c.@75c. OATS dull at 50c.@52c. Mess PORK unchanged. BACON unchanged. LARD, 10½c.@10¾c. WHISKY firm at $1 02.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.—FLOUR—Extra Spring firmer, $6 75@$5 80. WHEAT declined 1c.; No. 2, $1 19¾; No. 1, $1 22. OATS firmer; No. 2, 30c. CORN firmer; No. 2 Mixed, 46½c. RYE—No. 1 lower at 64c. BARLEY steady; No. 2 Spring, 60c. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 16c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 139,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 5.—FLOUR active; $5@$8. CORN in fair demand; advanced; sales at 77c. OATS in fair demand; advanced; sales at 52c.@53c. LARD quiet and unchanged. PORK dull and drooping. BACON firm: Shoulders, 7½c.@8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8½c.@9c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT declined 2c.; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 44; No. 2 do., $1 42. CORN dull and a shade lower; High Mixed, 60c. OATS firmer at 40c. PETROLEUM—Refined quiet and steady at 22½c.; car lots at 23½c.@24c.; small lots Crude held at $5 50.

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—WHEAT very dull and unsettled; nothing doing; declined 3c.; No. 1 White, $1 49@$1 50; Amber Michigan, $1 45.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—COTTON strong; Middling, 19¾c.@20c.; net receipts, 1,651 bales; gross, 1,651 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; stock, 21,332 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 5.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19¾c.@20c., net receipts, 531 bales; exports, coastwise, 484 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 10,227 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 5.—COTTON steady; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,317 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,593 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 10,958 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5.—COTTON in good demand; Low Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 1,783 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 9,564 bales.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—COTTON quiet, but strong; Middling, 20¾c.; net receipts, 17 bales; gross, 1,415 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 4,500 bales.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 5.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19c.; receipts, 1,470 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 5—11½ A. M.—Consols opened 93 for money, 93½ for the account. American Securities—5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 93; 65s, 93½; 67s, 92½; 10-40s, 90.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93½ for both money and the account.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed 93½ for money and the account. American Securities—5-20 Bonds, 62s., 93; 65s., 93½; 67s., 92½; 10-40s, 90.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞@93 for both money and the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England is published today, and shows a decrease in the amount of bullion in vault of £576,000.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Rentes opened at 56f. 60c., and closed at 56f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5—10½ A. M.—COTTON opened steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 10d.; the sales are estimated at 20,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS opened quiet; Corn, 33d. 9c. for No. 2 Mixed. LARD, 47s. 6d.

12½ P. M.—COTTON active; Middling Upland, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.; the sales are now estimated at 25,000 bales, including 8,000 for export and speculation.

1½ P. M.—PROVISIONS—Beef, 70s. ꝑ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess.

4½ P. M.—COTTON closed strong; Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 10d.@10⅛d.; the sales of the day foot up 30,000 bales, including 10,000 for export and speculation.

Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE closed 47s.

LONDON, Oct. 5—Evening.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 45s. ꝑ cwt.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
MAX ZENN, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
Deposits must be made on or before the 10th of October in order to draw interest from Oct. 1.
Six per cent. allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received on deposit.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, and New-Bowery, New-York.
Open daily. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.
All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will receive interest as from Oct. 1.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 23D-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 draws interest from Oct. 1. WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 170 6th-av., corner 12th-st.
Open every day from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct 1.
ASSETS, $9,874,536 40.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets, $2,570,167 05. Surplus, $201,822 96.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 8, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, payable on MONDAY, the 16th day of October next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York.

They have also declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the "consolidation certificates" issued by the Company, payable on the same date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 16th day of September inst., and will be reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 18th day of October next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of United States Government Tax, has been declared payable on the 23d day of October next to the stockholders of this Company, or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will close on the afternoon of the 9th October, and be opened on the morning of the 25th October. F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 27, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company of North Carolina due July 1, 1871, will be paid in New-York exchange, at par, upon presentation at the First National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., on and after Sept. 30, 1871.

M. CRONLY, President.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1871.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids; beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

GERMAN.—A LADY WHOSE CHILD IS with an excellent family in a healthy German town, wishes to recommend the home to parents about sending their children abroad, as one where they will have the tenderest treatment and the best of food. Address RICHARDS, Post-office Box No. 3,065, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO BUILDERS.

All persons having charges or complaints against JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, or any officer connected with his Department, are respectfully requested to submit the same this week, to either of the following Committee appointed by the Builders' Association, who are authorized to receive the same:

JAMES FETRICH, No. 146 East 61st-st.
TERRANCE FARLEY, No. 733 Lexington-av.
JOHN BURCHILL, No. 203 East 56th-st.
LEANDER BUCK, No. 150 East 34th-st.
GEO. W. DECUNHA, Nos. 328 and 330 West 40th-st.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 3, 1871.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE books for taxes on personal property and bank stock will be opened for payment at this office on WEDNESDAY NEXT, Oct. 4, 1871. Due notice will be given when the books for real estate are ready.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW-JERSEY.—Between CHARLES G. SISSIN, Trustee, &c., complainant, and the PAVONIA HORSE RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendants.—A bill to foreclose.—To the bondholders of the Pavonia Horse Railroad Company.—You are hereby required to present to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 31 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, N. J., on or before the 16th day of October next, all the bonds made by the said company now owned by you, and also then and there bring proof satisfactory to me of the amounts due on the said bonds.—Dated Sept. 14, 1871. ISAAC ROMAINE, Master in Chancery.

ARCH. R. BROWN, solicitor of complainant, Jersey City, N. J. s15-law3wF*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER MORTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of James A. Ruthven, Esq., No. 33 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of February, 1872.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of June, 1870. JANETTE MACONNELL, Administratrix, &c.

au4-law6mF*

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 59 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1871.

CHARLES BARD IS THIS DAY ADMITTED as partner in our firm.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES IN GREAT varieties, cuckoo, French and American clocks, jewelry, diamonds, sterling silver-ware. FRANKFIELD & CO., 209 6th-av., cor. 14th-st., and 323 6th-av., cor. 20th-st.

MEDICAL.

STAMMERING CURED BY DRS. WHITE & OATMAN, No. 402 4th-av., corner 28th-st., New-York. No pay until cured. Circulars sent.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 6, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MARTHA, (English Opera.) Leading character by Mme. Parepa-Rosa.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Pateman, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Waller.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE HEIR AT LAW. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Stoddart, Polk, and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th av.
EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Mayo and Miss Susan Denin.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Miss Bonfanti and Miss Annie Adams.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Marten and Kiralfy troupes.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
LA PERICHOLE, (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Albert Julien.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU, (German Opera.) Leading character by Mr. Wachtel.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

FASHION COURSE.
West Flushing, L. I.
GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL AND FETE CHAMPETRE, in aid of the Union Home and School, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
No. 82 5th-av.
EXHIBITION OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times,

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the* TIMES *counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Democratic State Convention met yesterday at Rochester, and nominated a full State ticket. All parties agreed to support it, though no compromise was made....The Seneca Stone Quarry, which has been a means through which abuse has been lavished on the President, turns out to be an old and very unprofitable investment of his....The Assistant Adjutant-General has issued a circular to his subordinates in the various States to instruct them to take prompt proceedings in the internal revenue cases....The present Russian Minister at Washington is to be recalled as soon as the Grand Duke ALEXIS leaves this country....The English clergymen who came to attend the Episcopal Convention at Baltimore, were officially received yesterday.....M. SCHNEIDER, Ex-President of the Corps Législatif of the Empire, is a candidate for the Councils-General of Saône-et-Loire, from Le Creusot. The disarming of the National Guard progresses without disturbance. The inhabitants of the occupied provinces complain to President THIERS that the presence of the Germans is insupportable. The British Nine-hour League at Sunderland is endeavoring to extend the strike through the north of England. Rear-Admiral COCHRANE is spoken of as Naval Attaché to the British Legation at Washington. Admiral MALCAMPO has undertaken the task of forming a new Cabinet in Spain, the Zorilla Ministry having resigned on the election of Señor SAGASTA as President of the lower branch of the Cortes.

If the people of this City are in earnest in their desire to save their property from ruin, by destroying the Tammany gang, let them prove it by sending help to the Committee of Seventy. That Committee has already stopped the leak through which the public money was running away. The tax-payers have derived more benefit than they are yet aware of from the recent exertions of the citizens who are working on their behalf. But those citizens cannot be expected to give up their time to the task, and defray all the expenses of litigation out of their own pockets. Let everybody help them—the workman with his ten-cent stamp, the merchant with a good check. Important proceedings are in progress, and we earnestly beg our readers not to allow the Committee to be hampered for want of means. Give according to your power, but give something, and give it without delay.

The Message of the Democrats to the People.

If the Democrats had been willing to listen to the advice of their wisest leaders at the present moment, they might have placed themselves in a much stronger position before the country than they can expect to hold now. It was well-nigh possible for them to have beaten the Republicans on their own ground. They might, by decisively discarding the influence of the Tammany Ring, have done much to convince many influential bodies of voters that open and systematic fraud and corruption would receive no encouragement from them. They will never have a better opportunity. Much of their evil record during and since the war might have been obliterated by the simple act of refusing to recognize for a single moment the delegates of TWEED. Even if they had lost the elections this Fall by this manœuvre—and they are pretty sure to lose them without it—they would have done much to clear their course for the more important elections of next year. The most thorough-going partisan on the other side wished for nothing better than that the Democrats at Rochester should acknowledge the right of TWEED's delegates to be admitted, while the honest delegates were shown to the door. We, who wish for the re-establishment of honest government more than for any mere party victory, preferred to hope that the representatives of the Ring would be ignominiously scouted at Rochester. But a fatal gift for going wrong seems to possess the Democrats. They allowed TWEED's agents to walk into the Convention, and to dictate their own course. They refused to admit, in a proper form, the representatives of honest Democrats, led by a man so influential and so widely respected as Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR. They thought it would be quite sufficient to pass some resolutions in which corruption was denounced in a variety of cheap phrases, while submitting to the dictation of the most corrupt gang ever seen in this or any other country. Actions speak louder than words, and it was of little use for the Democrats at Rochester to "resolve" that dishonesty was odious, while at the same time consenting to recognize the representatives of thieves.

As we have always maintained, the Democrats would serve the National Treasury pretty much as they have served the Treasury of this City if they only had their own way. They have shown how little conscience or principle has to do with their theories of government. The men who earnestly desire to obtain for their party something like the consideration it used to enjoy are domineered over by such creatures as DEWITT, who boldly asserts that the frauds of the Tammany leaders are only the offspring of Republican imagination. There would be no doubt where a gentleman of Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN's character would be found in such a contest as this. He tried every argument and every expedient to induce the Convention to appear before the people with clean hands. He even threatened, at last, to resign his position as Chairman of the State Committee. No portion of the blame for the suicidal course of the Convention attaches to him—he did all that an honest and high-minded man could do to save his party from wallowing in TWEED's sty. Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR would also have saved the Democracy of the State from the indelible stigma which it has now incurred, if he had been heard in time. His letter is unsparing in its condemnation of TWEED and his gang. He exhorted the Convention to display "an absolute freedom from all complicity in the great official crime of the day." He warned them that a "different line of conduct would inflict upon the party an incurable wound." Nor was this the end of his plain speaking. "If," he said, "the present City rulers, or their avowed friends, should be received into the bosom of your representative council, *or on any terms or in any degree be tolerated by it*, the odium of their position would inevitably attach to us. The party *cannot continue to exist* unless the Convention, as its accredited organ, shall stand aloof from these individuals." He states that the malversation of the accused persons "has scarcely been denied," and that their responsibility for it "cannot justly be questioned." The entire speech deserves to be most carefully read by all our readers. Considering the line taken by the Convention, it amounts to an utter condemnation of the Democratic Party. Mr. O'CONOR has vindicated his own good name by his letter, but his fellow Democrats preferred to listen to the voice of DEWITT. TWEED and his man BARBER were there with the money-bags, and they carried the day against TILDEN and O'CONOR.

The Democratic journals will try to throw dust in the eyes of the people, by laying much stress upon the fact that the Tammany representatives had no seats in the Convention. But they never asked for seats. All that they applied for they obtained. The entire movement was what is called in the dismal slang of the City Hall, a "put up job." TWEED's terms were instantly accepted. He merely asked to have his gang led by a disreputable rebel officer, recognized by the Convention—and it was so recognized. What credit can the Democrats claim for not offering him what he did not want? The exclusion of the honest delegates from this City perfectly satisfied TWEED. After he had succeeded in gaining that point, he could well afford to go to his rooms and bring forth the famous punch-bowl, and listen to a drunken serenade at midnight. He had nothing to gain by the continued presence of FELLOWS and his riff-raff in the Convention. The great thing was to shut out men like Mr. OTTENDORFER. When that was accomplished, all was won. The news of a "great victory" was instantly dispatched to A. OAKEY HALL by telegraph. The whole gang which lives by plunder felt amply rewarded. Mr. TILDEN might make speeches and Mr. O'CONOR write letters, but the solid pudding had once more been carried off by the thieves. Bribery in the person of BARBER, and knavery in the person of TWEED, achieved a complete and signal triumph. The resolutions of the Convention in praise of honest government, were afterward of as little importance as an old woman's story at bed-time. TWEED and his crew paid as little attention to them as they would have paid to a chapter out of the Bible.

All the fine professions in the world cannot now blind the public to the fact that the Democrats have tied the corpse of Tammany round their necks. There is no hope of saving the City or the State but through the intervention of the Republicans, acting in alliance with the sincere reformers among the Democrats. If the Democracy, as a party, wish to go headlong to ruin, it is no part of the "mission" of the Republicans to save them. The ground is now clear for action. The rural Democrats, it is quite obvious, cannot bear to part with Tammany. It is therefore the duty of the people to show them that although it may be difficult to free government entirely from corruption, men cannot be allowed to hold high offices after they are convicted of vast and unheard of frauds.

German Honesty Against Tammany Corruption.

We desire to call the attention of all honest German-Americans in this City to one fact, and that is, that the success of the Tammany Ring during the past few years has been largely due to German votes. Had the immense multitude of Germans who ordinarily vote the Democratic ticket turned to the side where they naturally belong, the band of swindlers who have so long governed this City would have long ago been ousted. The German Democrats have no strong tie to the party. They are bound to it partly by the tradition of a name, and partly by its supposed greater liberality on the liquor question. On national matters, the Germans are far more in harmony with the Republicans. They were always strong enemies of slavery, were loyal to the Government during the war, and they believe now that the fruits of the war should be secured by the country.

The frauds of the Democratic rulers of New-York have produced a profound impression upon them. The German character, whatever its faults, has always been distinguished for its integrity and love of honest dealing. Few German names figure in the long list of peculators and public rogues, who have so much disgraced this community. The German-American earns his property by steady industry and hard work, and he has only contempt or indignation for the sharpers who seek the short cut to wealth by fraud and dishonesty. It is evident that the German Democrats of New-York, with the *Staats* journal at their head, have already abandoned the sinking ship of the Tammany crew, and are ready for a "new departure." Whither shall the new movement be?

The *Staats Zeitung* is inclined to lead it in the direction of the Young Democracy, and to keep the masses of indignant Germans in the limits of the Democratic organization. Now, in this battle with corruption, we rejoice to have the assistance of the honest Democrats. Indeed, no permanent victory can be won in this City without them. But we would remind the Germans that Tammany was the heart and centre of the party in this City. Its blood has circulated through every part of the City's organization. It will not do for the *World* now to beg the party off from the disgrace of their chosen leaders. A few months since Tammany represented, not only the Democracy of New-York City, but of the State, and seemed fair to control the Democracy of the Union. So rapidly have events moved, that our readers have almost forgotten the very reasonable ambition of the Ring as late as last Winter, and that was the purpose to occupy the Presidential chair, and to put the plunderers of New-York in possession of the income of an empire. All this seems now like a vanished dream; and yet, six months ago, the prospect of HOFFMAN in Washington, as a tool of the Ring, and of TWEED and SWEENY and HALL in the Cabinet, or in high national places, did not seem very remote or improbable.

Now all this is changed; but the historical fact none the less remains, that the Democracy is responsible for the New-York Ring, that that party educated, elected, and supported them, and that the Ring a few months since represented the Democracy of the Union. Are the Germans willing to belong to an organization so thoroughly diseased with corruption? They may respect and honor individual Democrats who are now seeking to purify the party at Rochester, but have they any reason to attach themselves permanently to the party? Has the organization any claims on their attachment or fealty? It has fattened and gorged the adventurers; it has spread a net-work of corruption over the State, and has done more in the past six years to demoralize the public conscience, and bring disgrace on republicanism, than all other causes. Its power in this City is mainly a structure of fraud and dishonesty. Why should honest men like the Germans still enlist under its banners, and swear by a name, once honored, but now brought down to the lowest depths of disgrace? What is there in the Democracy any longer to attract an honest or a patriotic German?

With the Germans still in the Democratic ranks, it will be extremely difficult to carry out any thorough reform in Municipal matters. In a few years the Ring will again overpower the Reform Democrats, and plunder will go on as before. But with the Germans voting the Republican ticket, the two great parties would be about evenly balanced, and whichever was inclined to corrupt practices would be checked by the other. The minority would then have a representation in the City Government, through the votes in the German Wards, and a much healthier political condition would be brought about. Give us German votes, and we can get a "party of honesty" in power, and keep it for a considerable period in this City.

The Deputy Controller and the People.

The unmistakable public approval which has been bestowed upon Mr. GREEN's letter to the Department of Public Works is a proof that he will be firmly sustained in putting a corresponding check upon the reckless extravagance of other sections of the City Government. The acting head of the Finance Department occupies at present by far the most important public position in this community. On him it chiefly depends whether the frauds of the past shall be fully disclosed, and it rests with him almost absolutely to check further misappropriation of the public money. The people of New-York have implicit confidence in Mr. GREEN's honesty and resolution. They feel assured that he will take no step which is not dictated by an imperative sense of justice, and they are prepared to stand between him and the clamor of corrupt officials and disappointed place-holders. It is doubly fortunate for the future of good government in this City, that the Deputy Controller should be able to prosecute his work under the consciousness that he has the respectable portion of the community at his back. The task before him will require nerve and energy, and a strong sense of duty to carry him through. He must not only resist every solicitation to go beyond the letter of Judge BARNARD's order in regard to demands which he is strictly enjoined against paying, but he must be guided by its spirit, and by the emphatic utterance of public opinion in matters where a certain amount of discretion is allowed him. The Department of Parks, for example, has been notoriously mismanaged by HILTON and SWEENY. They have spent money recklessly and extravagantly, without regard to taste, utility, or the opinions of men who have made our chief local parks the boast and the pride of the community. They are at present engaged in works whose progress, as in the case of Washington Park and Madison-square, is destructive of all beauty, and whose results will be absolutely hideous. Their labors on Central Park are guided by a similar contempt for public necessity, or for the first principles of landscape gardening. In everything they have touched they have given in return for a monstrous scale of expenditure, results which are at best fourth-class, and which, in many cases, are absolutely contemptible.

The public expect and demand of the Deputy Controller that he should use his discretionary power to check the useless inroads of Messrs. HILTON and SWEENY on the public Treasury. They have been guilty of extravagance, if not of peculation, on a scale only second to that of TWEED. Since the Commissioner of Public Works is to be compelled to face the consequences of his own acts, HILTON and SWEENY cannot be allowed to escape entirely from the responsibility of theirs. Mr. GREEN cannot, and he certainly will not, resort to the Mayor's flimsy plea of the purely "ministerial" character of his office. He has been placed where he is to check extravagance and plunder in every department of the City Government, and the people trust and believe that neither fear nor favor will deter him from doing it. The twaddle about the "poor laborers" proceeds only from the men who have swindled them out of the money set apart to pay their wages. Our Government is not constructed on the socialistic principle that every man has a right to demand of the State employment and sustenance, but this community is fully alive to the fact that it would be infinitely cheaper to keep the honest portion of the City laborers from want, than to put without stint into the hands of the present heads of our Departments, money with which an army of rowdies, loafers and felons should be nourished at the public expense, against election time.

It has, we understand, been the practice, for several years, that the Department of Parks, the Police and Health Departments, the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and the Fire Department, should file no pay-rolls with the Controller. They have simply been accustomed to call upon him monthly for a certain sum of money to be spent at their discretion. It is difficult to see why the Controller should take PETER B. SWEENY's receipt in gross for salaries, or that of HENRY SMITH or BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE, and refuse that of WILLIAM M. TWEED. The almost unlimited corruption which is possible under such a system is perfectly obvious, and we are credibly informed, that in the case of the Department of Parks, lists of bogus names are regularly inserted on the pay-rolls, and men brought up to answer to them who have not performed a single day's work. In any case, a system so irregular ought to be at once stopped. Before honoring the requisitions for September, Mr. GREEN ought to demand that pay-rolls should be filed from every one of these Departments. Those honestly administered will be put to no inconvenience, and the public have a right to know where the fraudulent names are to be found. We have already published the pay-rolls showing the paid salaries for August of all the Departments which fill their requisitions in detail. It was impossible to give anything but imperfect indications of who were the sinecurists on these rolls. The Controller has now, or will shortly have before him, the detailed pay-rolls and the gross requisitions for September. In justice to the public he must call upon every Department to furnish their pay-rolls in detail, with the name and address of each man for whom wages is asked from the City Treasury. The Committee of Seventy or any private citizen will thus have a ready means of checking the robbery of the people. Properly certified complaints can be lodged with the Controller that such a man has no existence, that another never did public work, or that a third holds several offices whose duties he only partially fulfills. Mr. GREEN may be trusted to do his duty in the premises.

While we have been explicit in stating what Mr. GREEN owes to the public, it may not be out of place to remind the public of a duty they owe to him, and that is, to pay their taxes promptly. Already the large sum of $676,529 32 has been paid in two days. We trust that a still more emphatic proof of confidence in the present administration of the Finance Department will be forthcoming during the next two. The Deputy Controller must be put in possession of funds enough to meet all imperative and pressing demands, and then he may fairly be expected to devote the necessary attention to the reform of the monstrous abuses of City and County finance.

Some Light on the Kuklux Question.

There is no subject of general importance to the people of the United States about which they know so little as the real extent of the Kuklux outrages at the South. The reason of this is easily found. Every occurrence that can be construed as a political outrage is misrepresented in the local Press, and by the telegraphers, in the interest of one or the other of the great parties. It being, unfortunately, the interest of the Democratic Party to belittle, and of Republican partisans to exaggerate, affairs of this kind, the public finds itself muddled with conflicting statements. This has lasted so long that the general reader of newspapers has almost ceased to follow the subject with even common curiosity. There has lately occurred, however, one case in North Carolina in which ten persons were found guilty, after a protracted trial before a District Court of the United States, of conspiring to beat and intimidate a voter, and of extorting from him, after great torture, a promise to abandon the Republican Party. This trial forms an exception to the dreary mass of unintelligible and confusing reports relating to the Kuklux. It shows a conspiracy to advance political purposes by unlawful and inhuman means. It shows that the conspirators belonged to the Democratic Party, pursued their wicked purposes with the acquiescence of prominent Democrats, and had no reason for malice against their victim except his activity in the Republican cause. One of the prisoners, through his counsel, made a strong appeal to the Court for mercy. The Judge responded at considerable length, reviewing the evidence on which the political character of the conspiracy was based, and concluded:

> "If this is not a case in which it becomes the duty of the Court to punish in such way as to answer the purposes of the law, then we will confess that no case will or can arise, in which it will be the duty of the Court to punish in an exemplary way."

The prisoners, will, therefore serve out a term of imprisonment at the Penitentiary, at Albany, where they will have ample time—strict silence being enforced in that excellent institution—to reflect on the crime they have committed.

Of course the trial and conviction of these men raises a great clamor among the ultra-Southern papers. It is denounced as a political movement. The jury is declared to have been packed, and the Judge's charge is pronounced "extraordinary." If the other accusations are not better founded than that based on the Judge's charge, the trial may be accepted as a perfectly fair procedure, which we have no doubt it was. The charge in full has reached us. It simply explains the law of conspiracy, and the part which the Southern Press finds so hard to accept is the following:

> "The offense charged is a conspiracy. It is not the assault or actual beating and injury that constitute the crime. These are the mere result of conspiracy—these are the conspiracy in motion. The offense is complete when two or more persons confederate and agree with the intent set out in the indictment, and all who consent and agree are guilty of the conspiracy.
>
> Those who actually engage in carrying out what has been agreed upon, those who effect the intimidation or beating, or actually use the force to hinder the execution of the law, are not more guilty of the conspiracy than those who, though not actually present, agreed, confederated and consented together, to have the unlawful result accomplished."

Every lawyer will at once perceive that there is nothing in this beyond the well-established and conspicuous features of the law governing such cases. It is only to be regretted that the lawless men who appeal to violence, and those who assented to that appeal, to carry out purposes conceived in political passion, should not have perceived in advance the criminality of their project. Now that it has been explained, and the explanation enforced by the wholesome illustration of a half score of active outlaws shipped to a remote prison, it is to be hoped that there will be no further misunderstanding on the subject, in North Carolina, at least.

The Queen's Cup.

The arrival of Commodore JAMES ASHBURY, and his new schooner yacht *Livonia*, has lent fresh interest to the movements of the New-York Yacht Club. During the past month it took no definite action in regard to this contest, as for some weeks it had no definite information whether the *Livonia* intended coming out this Fall or not. Her arrival last Sunday determined this point, however, in the most satisfactory manner, and we shall no doubt have a series of very brilliant races during the present month. The New-York Yacht Club has already met and appointed a committee of five gentlemen, who are empowered to make all necessary arrangements for the sailing of the race. There will very likely be a considerable difference of opinion on several points between Commodore ASHBURY and the members of the Committee, which we trust, they may arrange to their mutual satisfaction. The New-York Yacht Club Committee are willing to accept Mr. ASHBURY's challenge to sail twelve races as the representative of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, each race to be sailed over the New-York Yacht Club regular regatta course, and the winner of the greatest number of races to hold the cup. With this arrangement in view, they intend selecting three or four yachts, and commencing with one, let her sail until she is beaten, when she will be replaced by another under the same conditions. Mr. ASHBURY, however, does not agree exactly on all these points. He is willing to sail twelve races, but wishes to sail on an ocean course, either outside Sandy Hook, or at Newport, or any other suitable place; for he claims that his boat has not a fair chance in the various currents of the land-locked Bay, nor is his racing Captain competent to navigate these waters in opposition to the native-born pilot carried on board each American yacht. Mr. ASHBURY also wishes to have the yachts with which he is to compete in each race named before the commencement of the series.

There is a great deal of justice on both sides in regard to the course. The deed of gift by which the Cup is presented to the New-York Yacht Club specially mentions the regular regatta course; but it may be said that it would be more sportsmanlike to meet the stranger yacht on neutral waters, where neither boat could have an advantage over the other, through knowledge of the local tides and eddies. Mr. ASHBURY's desire also that the competing yachts shall be named before the appointed day is only reasonable, as it would not be fair to him to wait until the morning of the race, and then put in a light or heavy weather yacht, as the day might favor. Mr. ASHBURY has expressed a desire to contest only against keel boats, on the ground that centre-board boats are not in vogue in England, and that as the cup was originally won by a keel yacht, it should still be kept open to competition to yachts of that build alone. Here, however, we think that Mr. ASHBURY oversteps the mark, as the New-York Yacht Club is at perfect liberty to be represented by a yacht of any model it may desire.

Now, if both parties concede a point, they will probably arrange satisfactory terms. For instance, let the course be outside Sandy Hook, the *Livonia* to sail against four selected yachts, three races each. Such an arrangement would be giving the *Livonia* a very liberal chance, and would not leave any opening for objections against the course, in case the *Livonia* should be defeated. The Committee have the power of selecting a yacht or yachts in which the interests of the Club shall be vested, and in case they were to select the *Columbia, Sappho, Dauntless* and *Palmer*, with the *Dreadnaught* as a spare boat in case of accidents, we have little or no fear of the cup changing hands, and our English visitor would have every reason to be satisfied with the treatment his yacht received. Commodore ASHBURY, whether defeated or not, intends to have some sport before his return, and will sail several private matches after the Queen's Cup races are decided.

MINOR TOPICS.

Most people will think it a little remarkable that on a Grand Jury before which the Mayor is to be arraigned, the Mayor has placed, or caused to be placed, a majority of his political friends. This is a "new development" of the jury system. The Mayor's uncle is the foreman of the jury, and one of his cousins is also a member of it—so that he will be tried by a sort of family council. District-Attorney GARVIN is quite satisfied with the jury, because he has found the members men of "excellent deportment," almost equal to the great Turveydrop himself. Judge BARNARD would do himself great honor by dismissing a Grand Jury the composition of which is an insult to the people.

There has been a good deal of misrepresentation about the recent Republican State Convention. Most of it, however, has been so obviously the outbreak of disappointment that we have not noticed it. But there is one statement which is repeated by the Press of the country that should be denied. It is asserted that the proposal of Mr. WOOD, of Alleghany, with reference to the New-York City difficulties, was acceptable to and accepted by the delegation recognized by the State Committee, but that Mr. CONKLING, with overbearing arrogance, prevented its adoption. This statement is utterly false. The delegation referred to not only did not accept it, but from the moment it was offered utterly repudiated it, for they said its necessary effect was to leave everything in confusion during the present campaign. Neither Committee was to be recognized, but both were to be kept up till after the election. This they regarded as fatal to the success of the party, and so rejected it. The delegation had selected its Chairman and representative. One member, not distinguished for political sagacity, avowedly speaking only for himself, and not understanding fully its purport, stated to the Convention that he accepted it. This is all the warrant there is for saying that it was acceptable to the delegation.

The nomination of Hon. ABIAH PALMER to the Senate, in the Eleventh District, is a good one. Mr. PALMER's district has for two years been represented by a Democrat, who, without being conspicuously offensive, could be counted on for an unfailing partisan vote for the Ring. The Democratic majority two years ago was less than two hundred on a total vote of over twenty thousand, and the district went Republican for Governor last year. It can be represented this year by Mr. PALMER, if its voters appreciate the value of an honest man, and his friends work for him as they ought.

Among recent corporate creations, abroad, we notice the organization in London of what is termed a "Syndicate Union," in which a number of British and foreign capitalists have combined to transact a financial business upon the most comprehensive basis we ever saw put into the form of a charter. As stated in the prospectus, the objects of the Syndicate Union are "to carry on in England or abroad all or any of the following businesses and things: Lending of money to Governments, bodies, companies, persons, upon all kind of security, or without any other than personal security; guaranteeing the payment of any moneys, or the performance of any contracts or engagements; discounting, buying, and selling bills of exchange or promissory notes; buying, holding, and selling stocks, funds, &c.; borrowing, or taking on deposit, at interest or otherwise, money, stocks, &c.; constructing works or constructions of any kind; refining and assaying gold and other precious metals; banking and financial business in all branches; buying and selling all kinds of goods and property, and to do all such things as may be deemed essential." This looks like a letter of marque under which a general freebooting expedition is easily possible, and, in the light of the last clause, one may well inquire of what use special charters can be where such privateering as this is practicable?

It may, we suppose, be taken for granted that persons who happen to become purchasers or assignees of the Ring real estate or other property, just at this time, can hardly expect to retain possession unchallenged. We notice occasional transfers of property from members of the Ring to their relatives, or less notorious representatives, obviously made to place it beyond the reach of requisitions and reprisals. This will hardly answer. And it will be well if the Committee of Seventy take some vigorous measure to prevent these transfers, or at least to neutralize the effect they are intended to have. The City needs every dollar which it can recover from these plunderers, and we are surprised that it should be found safe for any person to buy this stolen property, with its tainted title, or attempt to keep it from its lawful owners. What legal right has GARVEY to assign his houses and lots, or INGERSOLL to execute a conveyance of $150,000 worth of City property, in view of the fact that the City of New-York most justly holds a mortgage upon every dollar that these men profess to own? When the twelve million dollars' deficit shall have been made up, it will be time enough for real-estate buyers to take a title from anybody of the name of TWEED, SWEENY, INGERSOLL, HALL, *et id omne genus*. And the more generally diffused this idea shall become, the better it will be for our plundered City Treasury.

Has the New-York Democracy taken the New Departure? In the light of its shameful truckling to Tammany it seems of small account what it may profess on national subjects, but it is worth while to note that it forms no exception to the Democracy of other States in its dubious attitude toward the Vallandigham measure. It prattles about the negro's being protected in his rights before the law, but the resolutions of the Rochester Convention are perfectly silent about the recent amendments, their validity, construction or inviolability. Perhaps, like the Lexington, Ky., *Press*, the Convention was opposed to a policy which would tender an insincere indorsement of these amendments in the expectation of nullifying them by an unfair construction, but, unlike the *Press*, was afraid to say so.

ERRATUM.—In our first article yesterday the heading "*Friends* in Council" was absurdly changed by a printer's error into "*Fiends* in Council." Every intelligent reader would at once perceive the blunder.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Disposition of the Slanderous Stories of Speculation by National Officials.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—Gen. MEIGS makes an effectual disposition today of the last crop of slanders about certain officers of the Government, and the Seneca stone quarries. He denies in the most positive manner that he now owns or ever did own any stock whatever in that quarry, and denies, furthermore, that the Quartermaster-General's Department is using it in large quantities, to the exclusion of other varieties. It has been used for some purposes in connection with Potomac blue-stone, and similar qualities from Wyoming Valley, Penn., and Hudson River, New-York. As to other officers, the facts are as follows: The President bought and paid for his stock, in company with several other gentlemen about a year before he was nominated for President, under the impression that it was a good investment. Gens. BABCOCK and DENT obtained theirs at the same time, and BABCOCK sold his before he became Commissioner of Public Buildings; the others still own theirs, but will be glad to find a purchaser as they have never realized a cent from it; only one dividend was ever declared, and that was in scrip, and a bond was subsequently issued on the stock. For some purposes the stone is the best and cheapest that can be used; for sidewalks it is superior to anything, and a few squares have been laid. A small quantity is also being used for the concrete foundations of the new State Department, but it will never enter in the walls of the building. The District Board of Public Works is using considerable for sidewalks and for macadamizing streets, for which purpose it is excellent as well as cheap. The quarries are a legitimate local enterprise, developed by the expenditure of local capital, and though increasing in business have yet to be made a success.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

INTERNAL REVENUE SUITS TO BE PRESSED.

The following has just been issued:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5, 1871.

The Secretary of the Treasury has referred to this Department a letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, dated Sept. 27, 1871, wherein it is stated that there are now pending in the several Circuit and District Courts of the United States, more than one thousand suits instituted under the Internal Revenue laws, many of which have been in the hands of attorneys for years. The Commissioner further says, "I am satisfied that the officers of the United States Courts are in too many instances lax in the administration of their duties, the result of which is that immunity for offenses against the Internal Revenue laws is too general a fact, this tends to create disrespect for the laws, and consequently there is great difficulty in enforcing them. I am satisfied that many thousands of dollars have been lost to the Government from unnecessary delays that have occurred: witnesses for the Government having disappeared, and sureties upon bonds having become insolvent during the time that District-Attorneys have permitted to elapse between the date of the report to them for suit, and their action in the premises." The attention of District-Attorneys, Marshals and clerks of United States Courts is invited to this subject, and they are hereby earnestly requested and enjoined to devote themselves energetically to the removal of this cause of complaint. It is desirable that the largest possible number of pending cases, both old and new, be brought to trial and final judgment at the ensuing terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts. The efficient administration of law depends in a large measure upon the promptness and energy with which District-Attorneys prepare their cases for trial. Delays in this regard almost invariably operate to the detriment of the United States, and it not unfrequently happens that a single continuance works final defeat to the Government. This Department relies chiefly upon District-Attorneys for the prompt and efficient preparation and prosecution of all cases to which the Government is a party, and holds them primarily responsible for the failure to bring the cases to a speedy trial. If clerks neglect their duties District Attorneys have their remedy before the Courts. If Marshals fail to execute promptly processes in their hands, or to make proper return thereof, District Attorneys are expected and required to report such neglect to this Department. Nor does the duty of a District Attorney end with the trial of a case in which the Government obtains judgment. He is expected to see that final process is issued when due, and that it is received and executed by the Marshal, and due return made by that officer. Relying with confidence upon your earnest co-operation in the determination of this Department to bring about prompt and efficient execution of the laws of the United States, I am, very respectfully,

B. H. BRISTOW, Solicitor-General,
and Acting Attorney-General.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Deg. Fahrenheit	53	57	69	70	66
Stand of bar. in inch.	30.05	..	[illegible] 30.08	..	30.03

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit..[illegible]

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

THE REPENTANT REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of Their "General Committee"—The State Ticket Cordially Indorsed—Harmless Brandishing of the Hatchet Before Burying it.

The regular meeting of the Tammany Republican General Committee was held last evening at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street, SINCLAIR TOUSEY, Esq., in the chair. With the exception of Gen. FOSTER, D. D. CONOVER, JOHN COCHRANE, GEO. W. PALMER, and MARK LANIGAN, the leaders of the party faction were absent.

The following resolutions were proposed by Gen. COCHRANE with a recommendation from the Executive Committee for their adoption:

Resolved, That we cordially indorse and ratify the Union Republican State ticket placed in nomination by the Republican Convention held at Syracuse on the 27th of September, 1871, and we pledge our united efforts in its support, and we call upon all our friends throughout the State to rally at the polls in aid of its triumphant election.

Whereas, The State Convention directed the State Committee to perfect and consolidate the Republican organization of the City and County of New-York, so that all resident Republicans shall be fairly represented therein; therefore,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Executive Committee to receive from the State Committee whatever communications they may have to make on the subject, the Executive Committee to report the same, action to the General Committee at any future meeting.

Resolved, That in the presence of the astounding disclosures of robbery from the City Treasury by legally-constituted guardians, and of the gigantic villainy which stalks in official garb unabashed by the public gaze, we do hereby pledge our heartiest co-operation with all good citizens, here and elsewhere in the mart and at the polls to purify our public places, and to scourge from them the thieves who have kenneled there.

Resolved, That no reasonable mind can doubt any longer of the complicity of the Democratic Party of the State with the Tammany Ring; that it might enjoy its usual iniquitous City majority, it succumbed at Rochester to the blandishments of Tammany Hall, and lest the ballot-box of the City should not crown with success the Democratic ticket in the State, it has unscrupulously appropriated the treasures, and as criminally has refused to rebuke the traitors.

Resolved, That Horace Greeley, Sinclair Tousey, John Cochrane, John V. Gridley, E. W. Leggett, John Duke, and T. E. Stuart be appointed a Committee on the part of the Union Republican General Committee to confer with his honor, the Mayor, in conjunction with the Committee of Seventy, with reference to the appointment of inspectors and poll clerks for the coming election.

Mr. RITTERBAND offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the dignified and prompt action of our delegates in withdrawing from the Convention, (upon the rejection of the resolution of Gen. WARD and the adoption of the unwarranted and unprecedented report of the majority of the Convention on contested seats, meets with our unqualified approval.

Mr. RICHARDSON, in speaking to the resolution, charged that fraud was practiced at Syracuse, and that he considered himself absolved from all obligations under the circumstances.

Gen. FOSTER offered a resolution as a substitute, as follows:

Resolved, That we approve and commend the conduct of our delegates at the Syracuse Convention. Deprived of the full measure of their representation, because of their unjustly imputed complicity with Tammany Hall, it was preposterous in the Convention to offer, and would have been degrading in them to accept, that moiety of a seat the offer of which by the Convention was a reward offered for a crime, and the acceptance of which by them would have been the admission of it. Honor forbade that they should do less than withdraw from the Convention, and the good of the party required that they should do no more.

Gen. FOSTER said that four years ago those who now branded them as Tammany men were openly in collusion with that organization, and those who now charged them with being in league with Tammany lied and they knew it. He believed the resolution presented by him was more full and told the story better than the one offered by Mr. RITTERBAND. He claimed that this organization was the rank and file of the Republican Party and would be Republicans in spite of anybody.

Mr. JOHN COCHRANE said that the delegates to Syracuse would not object if both resolutions were adopted. He briefly recapitulated the events which took place at Syracuse and which led to the withdrawal of the delegation. It now remained for this organization to insist upon their rights, and prepare to listen fairly to all that may be asked by the State Committee, and then decide what shall be their future course. Mr. CONOVER also referred to the action of the delegation at Syracuse. Mr. RITTERBAND accepted Gen. FOSTER's resolution, and both were adopted.

Mr. TOUSEY stated that a joint committee, which had been appointed at Syracuse, had held a meeting, and resolved to give their hearty support to the State ticket.

Mr. A. V. LEGGETT offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Committee are eminently due, and are hereby tendered to Hon. HAMILTON WARD (cheers) for his able and important efforts on and off the floor of the late convention held at Syracuse to harmonize in an honorable manner the divisions now existing in the ranks of the Republican Party of this State, and we cannot but feel that in all his future years it will be treasured and remembered by all true Republicans of the Empire State. [Applause.] The resolution was furthera mended by including the delegates who sustained and supported the Committeein the proceedings of the Convention.

Mr. JAMES L. HASTIE offered the following:

Whereas, The Republican Press throughout the country are calling for the removal from office of the corrupt and shoddy Collector of the Port of New-York, THOMAS MURPHY; therefore

Resolved, That in order to the success and harmony of the Republican Party in the City and State of New-York, we call upon the President of the United States to remove from the high and honorable position of Collector of the Port of New-York, THOMAS MURPHY, who has been charged with defrauding the Government, and bringing disgrace upon the grand Republican Party.

Mr. THOMAS E. STEWART said: Our opinion on this subject is already well known. It is idle to be passing resolutions and giving expression to ideas on this subject; there is no need of asking Gen. GRANT to do anything further on the subject. We have done all we can, and it is about time to drop it and let others push it to the fullest extent. It is hardly worth while to notice it in any manner or shape. [Applause.]

Gen. FOSTER—I trust that that will not be referred to any Committee. It is about time for us to end that kind of resolutions. The man in this Association that thinks we have not said all we can say about TOM MURPHY, I think does not know what we have said. I hope that will not come before us again, and I move it be laid on the table unless it is withdrawn.

Mr. HASTIE—I am perfectly well aware that the Press and the people know what our sentiments are, but it seems that this Committee should say to the party in power it should not retain in position a man who is corrupt. I move it be referred to the Executive Committee.

Gen. FOSTER—I move it be laid on the table.

Mr. HASTIE—Then by request I withdraw the proposition.

A resolution by Mr. RITTERBAND, directing the Executive Committee to make preparations for election, elicited a remark from Gen. FOSTER to the effect that it would be well to see what the State Committee intended to do with respect to this organization. He hoped to see a united front on the day of election. He did not want to join any faction that intended to nominate JAMES O'BRIEN, who he knew was one of the greatest rascals in the United States.

Gen. PALMER moved that the matter of making arrangements for the election be referred to the Executive Committee, with power.

The fact having been ascertained that this was the duty of the Executive Committee, the resolution was withdrawn.

The Committee then adjourned to await the action of the State Committee.

THE REFORM DEMOCRACY.

Meeting of the General Committee at Apollo Hall—Complimentary Resolution to Judge Barnard—Tammany Denounced by "Brick" Pomeroy.

The General Committee of the Reform Democracy met last evening at Apollo Hall. There was a very large attendance of delegates, the large hall being crowded to its utmost capacity. Prominent among those on the platform were Sheriff O'BRIEN, Ex-Coroner FLYNN, SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, CHAS. COLWELL, F. N. BIXBY and "Brick" POMEROY. Mr. COURTNEY said that as neither the President, Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER, nor any of the Vice-Presidents had arrived, he would nominate Mr. F. N. BIXBY as temporary Chairman. Mr. BIXBY was unanimously called to the chair. The Chairman of the Committee on Contested Seats reported in regard to the Eighth and Fifth Wards that the delegates received by the Committee were those headed by JAMES FITZGERALD from the Eighth, and PETER MITCHELL from the Fifth Ward. This announcement was received with uproarious applause. Mr. L. N. COATES then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Finance Committee, consisting of nine members, be appointed by the President, for the purpose of collecting moneys, procuring and devising means to carry out the objects of this Committee, and that all the funds collected by them be paid over into the hands of the Treasurer.

Mr. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY prefaced the following resolution laudatory of Judge BARNARD. He said that he was present in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Tuesday when the Grand Jury were charged, and that from the manner Mr. BARNARD spoke of the repeaters and ballot-box stuffers, he (Mr. COURTNEY) was confident that the time was fast approaching when illegal voting and false counting would be a thing of the past. Following is the resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Reform General Committee of the City of New-York are due, and are hereby tendered, to Hon. GEORGE G. BARNARD, Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, and now holding the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the City and County of New-York, for his manly, able and necessary charge to the Grand Jury in regard to the preservation of the purity of the elective franchise.

The speech and resolution were received with thunders of applause. The following resolution, also offered by Mr. COURTNEY, was unanimously carried:

Resolved, That there be formed an Executive Committee of this General Committee, and that the same be composed of the Chairman of each Ward Committee and the President and Vice-Presidents of this General Committee, and of such other persons as may from time to time be ordered by this Committee.

Ex-Sheriff O'BRIEN, in a short speech, proposed that Apollo Hall be made the permanent head-quarters of the Reform Democracy, and that from last night until the night of the election it be kept always open to receive communications from the different Ward Committees, and that the Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of the Ward Committees be directed to send their names to the General Committee.

A resolution not put in writing, which was offered by a gentleman in the body of the hall, to the effect that the members of the Reform Democracy should not, under any circumstances, vote for a nominee of Tammany, was received with cheers and clapping of hands that lasted for several minutes. When the applause had subsided, the Chairman asked if there was any other business before the meeting. Calls from all parts of the room was made for "Brick" POMEROY. That gentleman being introduced, he spoke at length, and in plain, strong Saxon denounced Tammany Hall and its leaders. He said that he had just come from the far West, where he had gone a year ago for the purpose of finding the true sentiment of the people with regard to the Tammany Ring. While in California he had the misfortune to witness a Democratic defeat, caused solely by the demoralizing effect the exposures made of the municipal frauds in this City had on the Democratic Party. The measure of vengeance due the Tammany leaders by the people of America, and particularly by the Democratic Party, was incalculable. The land was filled with curses. The merchant, the mechanic, the laborer, even the women and children felt and rebeled against the iron hand of their oppressors. He was told by Republicans in the West that the Democrats were not fit for power; that they would rule the country as they had ruled New-York. Mr. POMEROY concluded by urging his hearers to continue the fight against Tammany, even though by its usual fraud it might gain another victory over the people this Fall, to fight on, on, until Tammany and all its corrupt crew are placed in another sphere outside this mundane one of ours, where they shall feel warmer than in the fight we now wage against them. The meeting then adjourned to meet on next Wednesday at 8 o'clock, P. M.

GENERAL LOCAL POLITICS.

The Tenth Assembly District Republicans—Grant's Administration Indorsed—Tammany Denounced.

A meeting of the Tenth District Republican Assembly was held last evening at Concordia Hall. Mr. J. M. PATTERSON presided, and made a brief address, congratulating them on the result of the Syracuse Convention, and concluded by asking them to let by-gones be by-gones, so that they can strike hard the Democrats, whose rascality has heaped such insult upon this City.

Mr. GEO. S. MCWATTERS then proposed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we denounce as unpatriotic the action of any man who, from motives of personal ambition, jealousy, prejudice, or any other cause, is unwilling to forget all personal considerations, in order to promote the unity and concentrate the strength of the Republican Party, upon whose success the prosperity and glory of the nation so largely depends.

Resolved, That we indorse as eminently patriotic and magnanimous the action of the Syracuse Convention, whereby the integrity of the Republican Party of New-York has been vindicated afresh, its principles emphatically reasserted, and its pledge of fidelity to the policy of the National Administration secured; and that we give to the candidates nominated by that Convention our undivided and hearty support.

Resolved, That the financial policy of the Government commends itself to the approval of all good citizens, embodying as it does both economy and fidelity in the collection of the revenues, and the vigorous enforcement of the laws against peculation and frauds, and the faithful appropriation of the public money to legitimate uses only—a policy which has diminished the interest upon the public debt by millions, and the aggregate of the debt itself by hundreds of millions, steadily lifting burdens from the shoulders of the people and removing obstacles to the development of the resources of the nation—a policy which stands in such marked contrast with that of the Tammany Democracy under which the people have been plundered, the municipal credit destroyed, fraud and corruption elevated to the dignity of the fine arts, as to extort from Democrats themselves confessions of shame and alarm.

Resolved, That we see in the recognition of Tammany, with all its frauds, yesterday, in the Democratic Convention, evidence of a determination to fight this thing to the end, and that we pledge our confidence in, and co-operation with, the Citizens' Committee of Seventy, the Council of Political Reform, and the Union League of America, in their endeavors to expose, punish and prevent the continuation of these enormous frauds, by electing a Republican State and honest City Government.

Resolved, That in token of our appreciation of the Citizens' Committee of Seventy, and in response to their earnest appeal for funds to carry on the war, we here and now take up a subscription, and forward the proceeds through the President of our Association.

Resolved, That we earnestly solicit the co-operation of the honest citizens of this District, and more especially those who have hitherto acted with us in the Republican organization, that we cordially offer them the right hand of friendship, that, combined, we may work together to rescue the district from Democratic rule.

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to those City journals which have given their support to the movement for reform; in those we include the *Mail*, *Harper's Weekly*, *Standard*, *Tribune*, *Staats Zeitung*, and especially to the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, for showing the necessity of such action.

Mr. W. H. LOCKWOOD seconded the resolutions, which were passed unanimously.

Dr. TRESKATIS next addressed the meeting, denouncing Tammany in strong language.

Before the meeting adjourned the subscriptions lists for the purpose defined in the resolutions were opened.

The Germans of the Fifteenth Ward Denouncing Tammany.

A large number of leading German citizens of the Fifteenth Ward held a meeting at the hall on the corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-street, last night, for the purpose of effecting an independent organization of the German voters of the district, to aid in the movement against corruption and local misgovernment. The meeting was presided over by Dr. HOFFMANN, who, in stating the object as above, said that it was time that the citizens of this Ward should follow the example of the other districts in the City, to organize and join in the war against the common enemy. He stated that, at a preliminary meeting, a Committee of Organization had been formed, composed of himself, Messrs. Lithauer, Suckow, Herlich, Noepel, Reininger, Roessner, Seile, Unger, Mitmauer and Boch, which had prepared a plan of organization embracing resolutions, which were submitted, declaring that the German citizens of the Ward hail with satisfaction the general indignation resulting from the disclosures of corruption, and the general movement to put an end to further official dishonesty and fraud; that they fully join in this movement; that the German citizens, without previous party affiliations, should make joint efforts in this direction; that in order to effect a thorough reform in this direction, a repeal of the present charter is demanded; further, that in the future only condidates of well-known honesty and integrity, independent of corrupt political cliques, should be supported, and that other similar independent organizations shall be called upon to co-operate with this organization in this matter.

This plan of organization, including the resolutions, was subjected to a brief debate, in which Messrs. HESSER, Dr. KRACKOWITZER and others participated, and adopted with some few amendments. Further action for permanent organization was postponed until the next meeting.

Kings County Politics—The Basis of Representation in the Republican General Committee.

The noisy meeting that was held by the Kings County Republican General Committee on the night of Tuesday last, and the fact that the trouble was occasioned by a proposition to change the basis of representation in the county, has been productive of considerable discussion among the politicians. At present each ward and county town is entitled to five members in the Committee, irrespective of the number of voters in the ward or town. The proposition made on Tuesday night, and the adoption of which was practically prevented by the Bliss men, was to award, first, one delegate to every ward and town, then one more for every 300 votes cast at the previous Gubernatorial election, and, finally, one additional delegate for every fractional part of 300, not less than 150. The injustice of the present system of representation is evident from the fact that the town of Gravesend, which never polled more than seventy Republican votes at any election, has as many representatives in the General Committee as the Twentieth Ward, which has a Republican constituency of over 2,000. By the present system, however, The Bliss men while they do not represent more than 5,000 Republican voters, are enabled to outvote the others, who represent 17,000 votes. The five county-towns have an aggregate of twenty-five votes in the Committee, while combined they never polled 1,200 Republican votes at a general election. These twenty-five votes, with but one exception, are on the side of BLISS, and that is the reason that the proposition to put representation on an equitable footing created such a disturbance on Tuesday night. Still, the justice of the change is so apparent that it must be brought about sooner or later.

The Republicans United.

The Committee appointed by delegates who withdrew from the recent Republican State Convention at Syracuse, and who organized a meeting at Wild's Opera-house, in that city, on the 28th of September, held a meeting yesterday, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we unite in support of the State ticket nominated at Syracuse on the 28th September, and do cordially recommend to all Republicans of the State firm and active exertions to secure its success.

Resolved, That this Committee deem it inexpedient to take any further action at this time on the general subjects with which it was charged by the public meeting of delegates, held in Wild's Opera-house, at Syracuse, on the 28th September ult.

Signed, Sinclair Tousey, John Cochrane, Charles E. Stewart, A. M. Bliss, George C. Bennett, Jacob Worth, Charles F. Polhamus.

Seventeenth Assembly District Colored Republican Association.

A meeting was held last night at No. 148 West Fifty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, by the Seventeenth Assembly District Colored Republican Association, ROBERT KINGSTON, President, in the chair. The following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the colored voters of the Seventeenth Assembly District approve of the action of the Committee of Seventy, and hail with delight the restrictions of corrupt officers, and will use all their efforts for the success of the Republican ticket.

After filling some vacancies the meeting adjourned.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Williamsburg.

A mass meeting of Democrats of the Seventh Assembly District was held last evening in Cosmopolitan Hall, Williamsburg, ROBERT MACOY in the Chair.

J. W. RIGGS offered resolutions indorsing the action of the Rochester Convention, denouncing State Commissions, and demanding a restoration of the ancient rights and privileges of the Mayor and Common Council. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The speakers all repudiated the Tammany frauds, and claimed that their party should not be held responsible for them.

Local Political Brevities.

Alderman WANDLE has received the Republican nomination in the Fifth Assembly District of Hudson County.

The Republican County Convention held at Morristown, N. J., yesterday, unanimously nominated JOSEPH C. POTTS, of Madison, for State Senator.

The James O'Brien Association of the Twentieth Ward met last night and appointed a committee to confer with other O'Brien Associations in the Ward for the purpose of consolidation.

A meeting of the citizens of the Seventeenth Ward was held last evening at Plimpton Building, at which Mr. HENRY A. BEERS, one of the Committee of Seventy, delivered an address, in which he said that associations are now being formed in every Ward in the City for the correction of political abuses.

Mr. SIGISMUND KAUFMANN publishes a card in one of the German papers, respecting the rumor charging him with being the cause of no German's being nominated on the Republican State ticket, because he contemplated a nomination on the State ticket next year. He declares the rumor to be false, and that he will not accept any nomination next year, not even on the electoral ticket.

POLITICAL NOTES.

EDMUND RICE is the new Chairman of the Minnesota Democratic State Central Committee.

Democratic authority estimates the colored vote cast in California at the late election at 2,904—nearly all Republican.

The Boston Young Men's Democratic Club is to hold a ratification meeting in Faneuil Hall, Monday night.

Ex-Attorney-General JEREMIAH S. BLACK is out in a strong and vigorous denunciation of the Tammany frauds.

Indiana Democrats are regarding W. S. HOLMAN and W. E. NIBLACK in the light of possible candidates for Governor.

Some Georgia Democrats are suggesting the election of Chief Justice LOCHRANE to the United States Senate.

A Boston man, who thinks he is a friend of reform, told an acquaintance that he "belongs to the Butler Party, minus BUTLER."

The Albany *Evening Journal* learns that WINANS has withdrawn his name as an independent candidate for Assembly in Chautauqua County.

The Des Moines *Register* has announced itself in favor of the election of Gen. G. M. DODGE to the United States Senate from Iowa, as successor of Mr. HARLAN.

Hon. ISAAC V. BAKER was yesterday nominated at Troy as the Republican candidate for Senator from the Twelfth District, Rensselaer and Washington Counties.

A call has been published by the Chairman of the State Temperance Committee of Minnesota, for a mass convention in St. Paul, on Tuesday, Oct. 10.

The Richmond *Whig* "suspects Tammany is the very best part of the New-York Democracy," which is about as severe a sentence as has recently been passed upon the New-York Democracy.

EDWARD M. GORING has been nominated for Assembly by the Republicans of the First District of Dutchess County. The Poughkeepsie *Eagle* says the nomination is a good one.

GEORGE A. GOSS, the Republican nominee for Assembly in the First District of Monroe County, is an active and upright Republican, and son of a former member of Assembly. He will, it is thought, redeem the district.

The official returns show that the vote just cast in California was the largest ever polled in the State. It is very nearly 120,000. The largest vote before this was for President in 1860, when 118,840 were polled.

A citizen of Buffalo advertises in the *Express* an offer of prizes of $20, $10, and $5 for the most nearly accurate estimates of the average vote that will be cast by the two parties in Erie County at the approaching election.

The Kuklux took a peaceable white man from his house in Sumter County, South Carolina, on Friday night last, and, after tying him to a tree, lashed him with a cow-hide, because he is a Republican.

HENRY S. KNAPP, a member of the present Senate of Illinois, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth District of that State, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. BURTON C. COOK.

The Amherst *Record* says: Prof. JULIUS H. SEELYE, of Amherst College, is not a candidate for the position of Congress now held by Mr. WASHBURN, and does not desire to have his name used in that connection.

Mr. S. C. CLEAVELAND has been nominated for the Senate by the Republicans of the Twenty-sixth District—Ontario, Yates and Seneca Counties. He is the editor of the Penn Yan *Chronicle*.

The Republican Convention in Schenectady yesterday nominated Hon. WEBSTER WAGNER by acclamation for Senator from the Fifteenth District. The District is made up of Saratoga, Montgomery, Fulton, Hamilton and Schenectady Counties.

Democratic papers in Virginia are fearful of failure in the coming election. The Richmond *Enquirer* says frankly it does not like the political outlook in the State, that the Conservatives are conducting themselves in a reckless and suicidal manner, and that there is great danger of defeat.

The Republican Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-fourth District met in Owego yesterday and balloted 178 times ineffectually for a candidate, each ballot standing six each for O. W. CHAPMAN of Broome, JOHN H. SELKREG of Tompkins, and T. I. CHATFIELD of Tioga. The Convention adjourned until Monday next.

An Illinois paper reports that Senator TRUMBULL wrote that portion of the admirable platform adopted by the recent Illinois Republican State Convention, which declares that the Republican Party, without any new departures, is equal to the correcting of existing abuses and the perfecting of needed reforms, and that its mission will not have ended till they are accomplished.

Of JAMES B. MURDOCK, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Second District of Steuben, a Democratic paper published in his county says: "Mr. MURDOCK represented his town in the Board of Supervisors for many years, and is a reliable business man, and it would be hard work for the Radicals, even of this county, to pick out from their ranks a better man for member."

The Chautauqua Republicans have nominated the following county ticket: For County Judge, EMORY F. WARREN, of Pomfret; District-Attorney, EDWARD R. BOOTEY, of Ellicott; Superintendent of the Poor, FRANCIS FRENCH, of Dunkirk; Justice of Sessions, JOHN C. GRISWOLD, of Arkwright; Coroner, S. C. HORTON, of Sherman.

The Republicans of Dutchess have nominated HENRY M. TAYLOR for County Judge and H. T. WALCOTT for Justice of Sessions. The result of the final ballot for Surrogate was: WM. R. WOODIN, 74; PETER DORLAND, 76; blank, 1. There were 152 delegates, and the friends of Mr. WOODIN insisted that it required a majority vote of the delegates to make the nomination.

The Republicans of St. Lawrence County have nominated the following ticket: For County Judge, Chas. O. Tappan, of Potsdam; Surrogate, Stillman Foote, of Ogdensburg; Special Surrogate, H. D. Ellsworth, of Canton; Superintendent of Poor, F. P. Balch, of Massena; Coroners, D. McFall, of Rossie; John R. Furness, of Ogdensburg; Justices of Sessions, S. Baldwin, of Canton; James Miller, of Louisville.

The Republican Convention for the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District met in Corning, on Wednesday, and nominated Col. GABRIEL T. HARROWER for Senator, he receiving on the first ballot thirteen votes, and Hon. THEODORE L. MINIER four. The nomination was made unanimous. The Elmira *Advertiser* says it is a strong and worthy selection, and that Col. HARROWER will deserve the confidence and fulfill the expectations of the party and the people.

And now Ex-Gov. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, of Kentucky, has been interviewed. He said Gen. GEO. W. CASS, of Pennsylvania, is his personal choice for President, but he has no expectation of seeing him nominated. He condemned both the abject humility which WADE HAMPTON advises, and the sullen resistance counseled by A. H. STEPHENS, and said the Amendments have become law, and the South should recognize that fact, and forget how it was done. He believes the Democrats will win in 1872, if they nominate a good ticket and pronounce in favor of a liberal tariff policy, universal amnesty, and economy in all departments of the Government.

A committee of impartial gentlemen composed of members of both political parties, have made a careful investigation of the charges against Judge H. C. PRINDLE, of Chenango County, and report that they are one and all false. In view of this fact the County Committee announce that, at the urgent request of prominent members of the party from all parts of the county, and in justice to one who for the past ten years has stood nobly by the cause, they have unanimously requested him to withdraw his declension of the nomination for County Judge and abide by the deliberate choice of the Convention, and that he has consented to do so.

It seems necessary to explain, for the information of some of our exchanges, including the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* and the Worcester (Mass.) *Gazette*, that there are two Democratic Judge BARNARDS—Hon. JOSEPH F. BARNARD, whom the Republican Judicial Convention for the Second District on Tuesday unanimously indorsed as a worthy candidate for reelection as Justice of the Supreme Court, and Hon. GEORGE G. BARNARD, who granted the injunction in the Foley case, and, as the Worcester *Gazette* puts it, has "made a fierce charge to the Grand Jury against the robbery of the City Treasury."

Hon. WILLIAM B. LAWRENCE, of Rhode Island, has written a letter in which he says that in his opinion the provision of the Constitution of that State discriminating between native and other citizens, is absolutely void, however the people may vote on the 9th inst. He says that even if the power to discriminate existed under the National Constitution as originally framed, it cannot be claimed since the adoption of the amendments; and, in concluding, he remarks that if his views are incorrect and the existing disabilities are sustained, every pretense for giving the State more than one member of Congress under the new apportionment will be at an end.

The Utica *Herald* describes Dr. EDWARD BECKWITH, of Westmoreland, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Second District of Oneida County, as an enthusiastic Republican, who has for years toiled early and late for the cause and its candidates, and it says he will be found decided in his antagonism to Tammany, and in his advocacy of honest legislation and honest government. And of ALBERT L. HAYES, of Booneville, the candidate in the Fourth District, the *Herald* says: "Republican principles are bred in the bone with him, and all the influences which surround him are of the best sort. A young man, he will appreciate the importance of making an honorable record, and we are sure he will strive to act up to the highest demands of his constituents."

One of the clerks of the late Democratic Controller of Tennessee has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Davidson County on the charge of embezzling State bonds to the amount of $14,000. An evening paper, by the way, denied a few days ago the TIMES' statement that the late administration of Tennessee was Democratic, and asserted that "Tennessee has not had a Democratic administration since the rebellion," and that "Mr. DEWITT C. SENTER, a well-known Republican, is the Governor." This, surely, is very far from the facts of the case. Gov. SENTER, who was elected by Democrats, Conservatives and rebels, in opposition to Mr. STOKES, the regular Republican candidate, is perhaps less of a Republican than is Gov. GRATZ BROWN, of Missouri; and how far from being a Democrat that is, perhaps the *Post* is best qualified to explain. And the Legislature which has just expired, had a Democratic majority of fifteen in the Senate and of forty-nine in the House, and elected a Democrat to the United States Senate to succeed Mr. FOWLER.

In connection with the Rochester Convention, the following from the Chicago *Times*, the organ of the Western Democrats, may be interesting reading: "As regards Tammany, aggrandizement has ever constituted the only object of its existence. To 'carry New-York' and to possess the spoils of New-York Government, this has been the end at which Tammany has aimed, first and last. To attain this end, Tammany has always been ready and willing to sacrifice every other consideration. Give Tammany the choice between the election of a Democratic President and the possession of the Government of New-York City, and Tammany would choose the latter. It is exactly the choice which Tammany has always made. The Democratic Party in New-York may possibly be able to maintain an isolated existence under some patched-up compromise with that Ring of political mercenaries; but the Democratic Party in New-York ought to understand, and must be made to understand, that the Democracy of the country are entirely done pulling Tammany chestnuts out of the fire. The game they propose has been played too often. It is played out."

Hon. Joseph Potter, the Candidate for Supreme Judge in the Fourth District.

Hon. JOSEPH POTTER, who was nominated by the Republican Convention, at Saratoga Springs, on Tuesday, for Justice of the Supreme Court for the Fourth Judicial District, to succeed Judge ROSEKRANS, the present incumbent, is now County Judge of Washington County, which position he has held for eight years. He was District-Attorney of the same county for two terms. He is a graduate of Union College, and a gentleman of fine classical and judicial attainments. His experience as a lawyer has been varied, and his ability before a jury unquestioned. The Republican majority in the district is very large, and his election certain. It is the same district which elevated to the Bench, DANIEL CADY, JOHN MILLARD and ALONZO C. PAIGE.

Judge ROSEKRANS, by reason of his experience, and independence in the Erie litigation, had a host of friends in the district, but it was felt that the Republicans could not afford to nominate a candidate who could serve only one half of the term of fourteen years by reason of the seventy years' limitation clause in the Constitution. This reason also prevailed in the Eighth District, where Judge MARVIN was not renominated.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There were two deaths from yellow fever yesterday at Charleston.

The Marquis DE SAYRE, French Chargé d'Affaires, has arrived at Rome.

WILLIAM G. NEILSON has been appointed gauger for the First District of Ohio.

The funeral of Hon. G. H. MUMFORD took place yesterday afternoon, at Rochester.

The loss by the burning of the Victoria Oil-works at Philadelphia, is $60,000, mostly covered by insurance.

The mackerel fishermen at Eastport, Me., have come in and have given up. They report the season a perfect failure for them.

The suit of MELLIER against the Bradstreet Commercial Agency, pending in the United States Circuit Court in St. Louis, was withdrawn on Tuesday, at the plaintiff's costs.

The amount of duties paid at the Custom-house in Chicago, for the month of September, is $175,000, being three times as much as in September of last year.

JOHN GOTT, of Sandwich, N. H., accidentally shot and killed himself, Wednesday, while hunting, and GEO. BROWN, of Moultonboro lost his right arm in the same way.

The Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at its session in Salem, Wednesday, voted unanimously to include in their work the sending of missionaries to nominally Christian nations.

The case of Mrs. E. G. WHARTON, indicted for poisoning Gen. KETCHAM and E. VAN NESS, was yesterday removed from the Criminal Court of Baltimore to the Circuit Court of Anne Arundel County.

Dr. CRONIK, a well known Jewish Rabbi of Chicago, is forming a new congregation of Israelites who will in their worship adopt the Berlin prayer-book, and observe the first day of the week as their Sabbath, instead of Saturday.

HENRY YEATS, a merchant of Berlin, Ill., committed suicide on Tuesday last by taking strychnine. After taking the poison he sat down and conversed with his family for some time, then told his wife what he had done, and expired in a few minutes.

On Wednesday five policemen were brought into Court at Philadelphia, and held each in $2,000 bail to answer charges of misdemeanor in inciting to rioting. It was alleged that they had threatened the lives of the canvassers and stolen the books of registry of voters.

Drs. Clove, Halliday, Smith, Brickell, Bemis, Brune, Beard, and a great many other prominent physicians, publish a statement that there exists no yellow fever in New-Orleans, and that the city has been remarkably clean throughout the Summer.

CARROLL SANBORN, the notorious thief who recently escaped from the custody of the Sheriff at Concord, N. H., was arrested Wednesday night in Lawrence, Mass., in the act of committing a burglary. He resisted, and was shot twice, receiving severe wounds.

Letters from Washington to parties in Boston state that Special Agents N. W. BINGHAM, of Boston, and B. G. JAYNES, of New-York, report that the case jointly investigated by them in New-York City of fraudulent importation of spices has been settled by the payment into Court of a penalty of $80,000.

The jail at Laramie City, Wyoming, was broken open by a gang of desperadoes from the Black Hills, Wednesday evening, about 7 o'clock, who, by the aid of sledges, crowbars, cold chisels, &c., forced an entrance into the cells and liberated three of their comrades. They all escaped to the Hills and have not been recaptured. There was no officer at guard.

The friends of HENRY SOUTHER, an independent candidate for the Judiciary at Mahoney City, Penn., held a large meeting, Wednesday night, which was broken up by the attack of a mob, charged to be in the interest of THOS. H. WALKER, a rival candidate for the same office. Part of the alleged plan was for the assassination of W. F. HUGHES, one of the speakers, which was foiled by a large bonfire, that threw too great a light for the dark deed.

EUROPE.

M. Schneider a Candidate for the French Council-General—A Naval Attache to the British Legation at Washington—The Spanish Ministry.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—M. SCHNEIDER, formerly President of the Corps Legislatif, is a candidate for the Council-General of the Department of Saône-et-Loire from Le Creuzot. Minister POUYER-QUERTIER left for Berlin last night.

The disarming of the National Guard has been completed in the Departments of Ches Nievre and Allier. A report that an amnesty was to be granted to the Communists is pronounced false. President THIERS receives complaints every day from the occupied provinces, declaring the presence of the German troops insupportable.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The General Committee of the Nine-hours' League at Sunderland is organizing for an extension of the strike throughout the North of England. Rear-Admiral COCHRANE will probably be appointed Naval Attaché of the British Legation at Washington.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—Señor SAGASTA having been elected President of the Congress (or lower branch,) of the Cortes, the Zorilla Ministry tendered their resignations. The King then telegraphed a request to Gen. ESPARTERO to assume the task of forming a new Ministry. He declined. Señor SAGASTA then advised the King to invite Señor ZORILLA to reconstruct the Government, and remain at its head. This advice does not appear to have been followed, as Admiral MALCAMPO was called upon and accepted. The following "slate" for the new Ministry is generally believed to be correct:

MALCAMPO, Premier and Minister of Marine.
ALVAREZ, Minister of the Interior.
OLOZAGA, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
COLMIERO, Minister of Justice.
BASSOLI, Minister of War.
CANDAU, Minister of Finance.
BERANGER, (probably,) Minister of Public Works.

It is reported that these will take their oaths of office today.

THE RUSSIAN MINISTER.

Relations With Our Government—The Approaching Visit of the Grand Duke Alexis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—As Grand Duke ALEXIS will soon reach the United States, the position of Mr. CATACAZY, the Russian Minister, is freely discussed in diplomatic circles, as that gentleman will take a prominent part in the official and popular receptions in honor of the distinguished visitor, and especially is this subject invested with additional interest, from the fact that the correspondence between the United States and Russia with reference to Mr. CATECAZY has been closed, at least for the present, with the result as hereafter mentioned, the facts having been derived from well-informed sources, and which are substantially as follows:

In June last the President, through the Secretary of State, requested the recall of Mr. CATACAZY, placing the request on the ground that his conduct, official and personal, had for sometime been such as materially to impair his usefulness to his own Government, and to render intercourse with him for either business or social purposes highly disagreeable, and the President also expressed the opinion that the interests of both countries would be promoted, and those relations of cordiality with the Government of the Czar, of the importance of which the Czar was well aware, would be placed upon a much surer footing if the head of the Russian Legation here were to be changed. Our Minister, Mr. CURTIN, pursuant to instructions, communicated these views to Mr. WESTMAN, the Vice-Chancellor of the Russian Empire, who, in reply to our Minister, expressed himself to the effect that this was, in his opinion, an improper time to recall Mr. CATACAZY, in view of the visit of the Duke ALEXIS to the United States, as in such event there would be no Minister to attend the Duke as the properly accredited representative of the Russian Government. It was a very serious matter, and he, for the reasons stated, declined to bring the matter to the notice of the Emperor. A successor, he added, could not be appointed in time to meet the Duke on his arrival in the United States. Our Government, however, uninfluenced by the arguments of the Vice-Chancellor, in the further progress of the correspondence, continued to insist on Mr. CATECAZY's recall. In the meantime on the 16th of August the Secretary of State had an interview with Mr. CATECAZY, the only one since June, when the first note was sent to Mr. CURTIN. At that meeting the Secretary informed him that his recall had been requested. It will be recollected that on the 5th of September a letter was published purporting to have been written at St. Petersburg, and dated the 12th of August, or four days before that interview, in which it was stated that Mr. CATECAZY was thoroughly sustained by his Government, and that during the interview a similar assertion was made by the Secretary himself. It would seem from what has already been stated, whoever may be suspected of being the author of that letter, that the assertion therein was incorrect. After various notes to the Vice-Chancellor, that officer finally brought the subject of recall to the notice of the Emperor, who requested, in the language reported, that Mr. CATECAZY should be tolerated by the President until the visit of Grand Duke ALEXIS is over. On the 19th or 20th of September, on receiving information of the request, the President, through the proper official channels, acceded to it, coupled with the expression of a desire to manifest friendship for the Grand Duke, as well as for his Imperial father, and Mr. CATECAZY was informed by Secretary FISH that if, when the visit of the Grand Duke is concluded, he shall not be recalled, his passports will be sent to him, and that the President will not receive him unless accompanied by the Grand Duke; and, further, that the President will at no time hold conversation with him.

In connection with the coming of the Grand Duke, it should be stated that the salute to be fixed by our naval vessels on the approach of the Russian fleet will not be in his honor as he is only a subordinate officer on board the ship, but in honor of the Russian Admiral, the superior in command. The ovation to the Grand Duke, according to etiquette, will commence only when he shall land upon our shore, soon after which he will proceed to Washington, where he will be officially received as were the British Princes. The Grand Duke will remain here a day or two, and then return to New-York, whence he will go to Niagara Falls, Chicago and other Western cities, and also to San Francisco. He has also expressed a desire to see a prairie, about which he has read so much. He will again visit Washington during the session of Congress.

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Persons sometimes complain that we make them wait too long before getting their teeth extracted. They seldom have to wait more than ten minutes, and even this can be avoided by calling or writing and securing an appointment. Without such appointment, our rule is "First come, first served." Colton Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
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A Chance for Working Men.—In order to enable the mechanical and industrial classes to witness the immense show at West Flushing, the Manager has reduced the price of admission to 50 cents; children, 25 cents.—*Advertisement.*

NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway, offer a splendid variety of chandeliers and gas fixtures in bronze, glass, gilt, ormolu, and illuminated colors. —*Advertisement.*

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

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MARRIED.

BULLARD—RICHARDS.—At the residence of the bride's father, at Irvington, on the Hudson, on Wednesday, Oct. 4, by Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D., JOHN R. BULLARD, of Boston, to Miss MARY A., daughter of Mr. A. C. Richards.

CARPENTER—MACKIN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, at Trinity Church, Newark, by Rev. Dr. A. B. Carter, F. A. CARPENTER, of New-York, to LIDA, daughter of Francis Mackin, Esq., of Newark.

DIESBACH—MCCALL.—On the 19th September, at the Cathedral of Notre Dame, in Geneva, Switzerland, ALPHONSE, Comte de DIESBACH to META, only daughter of Harry McCall, Esq., of Philadelphia.

FORD—ROBERTSON.—In Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 3, in St. Peter's Church, by Rev. R. N. Merritt, WM. E. FORD, of Morristown, and CARO HOOKER ROBERTSON, daughter of the late Morgan Robertson, of Pittsburg, Penn.

HUTTON—HYATT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, at St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. S. Stafford Drowne, D. D., Rev. ALFRED J. HUTTON, of Troy, N. Y., to HATTIE, eldest daughter of Edgar Hyatt, of the former place.

SEAL—THOMPSON.—In Brooklyn, Thursday, Oct. 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 381 State-st., by Rev. D. I. Yerkes, of Plainfield, JOHN H. SEAL, of New-York, to ANNIE F., youngest daughter of Robert Thompson, Jr.

BURT—SILL.—On Thursday, Oct. 5, at Middletown, Conn., by Rev. A. W. Hazen, CHAS. R. BURT, of Hartford, and Miss SOPHIA M. SILL, of Middletown.

DIED.

BARRY.—At Stamford, Conn., Thursday, Oct. 5, W. FREDERIC BARRY, eldest son of the late Samuel F. Barry, of this City.

Funeral on Saturday, at Danbury.

BELL.—On Thursday, Oct. 5, Mrs. MARY BELL, relict of Isaac Bell, and daughter of the late John Ellis.

BIGELOW.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 4, JAMES BIGELOW, M. D., son of the late Richard Bigelow, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 129 South Oxford-st., on Friday afternoon, Oct. 6, at 4 o'clock.

GODFREY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 4, SETH GODFREY, in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity Chuch, Southport, Conn., on Friday, Oct. 6, at 2¼ P. M. Train leaves Twenty-seventh-street Depot at 11¼ A. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of train at Southport.

HUTCHISON.—On Thursday, the 5th inst., ALEXANDER HUTCHISON, in his 24th year.

Relatives and friends of the family, and also of his father-in-law, Col. David Morrison, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 232 East 79th-st., on Saturday, 7th inst., at 12½ P. M.

KUNZLER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, MARGARET, wife of Andrew Kunzler.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 204 9th-av., on Friday afternoon, 6th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

RUSSELL.—At Jersey City Heights, late Bergen, Oct. 5, 1871, RICHARD RUSSELL, aged 71 years.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the First Presbyterian Church, Bergen. The Monticello-av. cars from Jersey City Ferry pass within one block of the church.

SCOTT.—On Wednesday evening, 4th inst., at the residence of her nephew, F. C. Havemeyer, Esq., Throgg's Neck, Mrs. MARY SCOTT, in the 86th year of her age.

The friends of the family and of her sister, Mrs. Catherine Havemeyer, are invited to attend her funeral on Saturday next at 1 o'clock from No. 323 West 15th-st.

STOUGHTON.—At Bellow's Falls, Vt., Sept. 29, LAURA E., wife of Henry E. Stoughton, of New-York City, in the 55th year of her age.

WILLING.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, MARGARET A., wife of Louis Willing, eldest daughter of Henry and Susan M. Adams, in her 38th year.

Friends and relatives are invited to the funeral services at 11 A. M., Saturday, Oct. 7, at St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BABCOCK

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THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York:

The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway; to either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

JAS. M. BROWN,	PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
HENRY CLEWS,	WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
SAML. D. BABCOCK,	WM. M. FLIESS,
B. B. SHERMAN,	J. SELIGMAN,
JNO. A. STEWART,	EUGENE BALLIN.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman, } Ex-Officio.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

IMMENSE TREE SLAUGHTER.—Beautiful trees literally given away. There never has been such a sacrifice as that now being made at the great sale of the stock contained in the nursery grounds of D. Higgins & Sons, Flushing, Long Island. Fine shade trees, suitable for streets, were sold from five cents and upwards. The sale will be continued today, at 11 o'clock, and each following day until the entire stock is disposed of. Attend the great tree slaughter today. Train leaves Hunter's Point at 10 sharp. Get out at Whitestone, and walk to the grounds.

HANCOCK LODGE, NO. 49, I. O. OF O. F.—Brothers: You are invited to meet at the Lodge-room, Odd-fellows' Hall, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late worthy Brother, William J. Jones.
EDWARD SIEVERS, N. G.
HENRY HEATHER, Secretary.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Oct. 6; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

ONLY THINK OF IT!—BEAUTIFUL Flowering Shrubs for which you will be charged by nurserymen from 50 cents to $1 each, were sold at the great sale of Higgins' Nursery, Flushing, yesterday, from two cents and upward; not one-fifth of the entire stock has yet been disposed of. The sale will be continued TODAY at 11 o'clock, when the finest stock of Evergreens, Shade and Fruit-trees in this country will be slaughtered. Take train leaving Hunter's Point at 10 o'clock sharp. Get out at Whitestone and walk to the grounds.

DEVILED MEATS, FOR LUNCH, BREAKfast, &c. W. Underwood & Co.'s original and only genuine make, a delicious relish for the table. Sold by the best grocers. Wholesale, No. 206 Fulton-st.

GENTLEMEN HAVING FINE COUNTRY places to ornament should not fail to attend in person, or be represented, at the great sale of trees at Higgins' Nursery, Flushing, now in progress. There is no necessity of paying immense prices for trees, when by attending the sale you can purchase them for a song; $100 at the auction will go as far as $500 in the ordinary way. Take train this day at Hunter's Point at 10 sharp. Get out at Whitestone and walk to the grounds.

WEDDING CARDS, NEW STYLES, FINE note paper and envelopes, monograms, seals, presses, stamps, badges, &c., by A. DEMAREST, practical engraver, No. 182 Broadway.

NURSERYMEN, YOUR ATTENTION is called to the immense sale of trees now in progress at Higgins' Nursery, Flushing, Long Island. The slaughter yesterday was immense. Sale will continue today and through the week. Take cars at Hunter's Point at 10 sharp. Get out at Whitestone and walk to the grounds.

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TREE DEALERS—YOU CAN MAKE your fortunes by attending the great sale at HIGGINS' NURSERY, Flushing, L. I. 500 per cent. can easily be realized over the auction prices of yesterday. Sale will commence THIS DAY at 11 o'clock, and continue until all is disposed of. The entire stock must be sold without regard to price. Take cars at Hunter's Point THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock sharp. Get out at Whitestone and walk to the grounds.

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JUST OUT!—A NEW "ROCK OF AGES," by J. R. THOMAS; 50 cents. Also, WAGNER'S "Kaiser March," 60 cents; STRAUSS' "1,001 Nights Waltz," 75 cents; LUMBYE'S "Visions in a Dream," 50 cents; "Jolly Brothers" gallop, four hands, 50 cents; &c.
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Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
MEETING OF THE INDEPENDENT GERMAN-AMERICAN CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION, on FRIDAY, Oct. 6, at 8 o'clock, at Henkel's Hall, No. 111 7th-av. The members of the Association and all citizens of the Ward, irrespective of Party, are invited to attend.
O. ZOLLIKOFFER, President.
H. LORENZ, Secretary.
TH. KOHN, Treasurer.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD will hold their regular meeting THIS DAY (Friday evening) at 8 o'clock, at Mr. Braun's Park House, No. 227 West 53d-st. Prominent speakers are invited to address the meeting. Pamphlets of the Tammany Ring frauds in the English and German language will be distributed at the meeting. For the Association. M. Groh, President; C. G. Schneider, First Vice-President; A. Zinsser, Second Vice-President; Aug. Wasserchied, H. Halmerich, Secretaries; J. Goetz, Treasurer; Conrad Stein, Capt. Henberer, Wm. Kilian, Wm. Zaisser, Paul Amend, George Didelet, Anton Brunner, Executive Committee.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF Citizens and Taxpayers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York.—A regular meeting of the above Committee will be held in the rooms, No. 938 Broadway, south-east corner of 22d-st., on THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.
BARCLAY GALLAGHER, Assistant Secretary.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD. —A meeting of the above Association will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 6, at 8 o'clock, at A. Braun's Park House, No. 227 West 53d-st. The following speakers are engaged to deliver addresses: Dr. Gerk, Henry Claussen, A. Spaulding, Mr. Schwab. MICHAEL GROH, President.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—This Association will meet at Head-quarters, Runk's, No. 274 Grand-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Executive Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock.
WILLIAM H. PALMER, President.
JOSEPH MCCABE, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold their regular monthly meeting at No. 242 Spring-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, at 8 o'clock.
JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, President.
EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The most important transaction effected at the Exchange yesterday, Oct. 5, was the sale of the West Side Elevated Railroad, under a judgment in foreclosure, by order of the Superior Court, JOHN C. BUSHNELL, Esq., referee. JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer, conducted the sale, and the property was disposed of for $750,000, the purchaser being Mr. JAMES A. COWING, a trustee for the bondholders. The mortgage foreclosed in the action in question amounted to $895,000, and the sale, it was understood, cuts off subsequent liens on the road to the value of $280,000. As to whether the railway will be removed, or another attempt made by the present purchasers to operate it, is as yet undetermined. In addition to this transaction, S. DINGEE sold at public auction seven lots, located on the northwest corner of Atlantic and Rochester avenues, Brooklyn, having fronts respectively on the avenues named of 139 feet 1 inch, and 93 feet 7 inches. The lots were sold in one parcel, and bought by DAVID ELSTIN for $6,000. No other sales were made.

The result of the suburban auction held at Arlington, N. J., on Wednesday, by A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., we regret to state was not as satisfactory as was expected, for although quite a large number of persons were in attendance, bidders seemed indisposed to make offers approximating to the real value of the property, and it was, therefore, deemed judicious by those interested in its disposition to withdraw it from the market for the present. The Westchester County farm advertised to be sold also on Wednesday at White Plains, by WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, was not offered, the suit involving the title to the same having been settled. In reference to the country sales at Richmond Hill, Long Island, JOHNSON & MILLER, auctioneers, and at Uniontown, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., auctioneers, reports will be made to-morrow. For today the only auction announced is at the Exchange, a legal sale of a lot, 25 by 100, with improvements, on the north side of Fifty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

At private sale V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, report having disposed of four lots together, in size 100 by 100, located on the northwest corner of the Grand Boulevard and Eightieth-street, for $59,000.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Oct. 5.

BROOKLYN.

By S. Dingee.

7 lots n. w. corner Atlantic and Rochester avs., together forming plot in size 139.1x93.7x162.8x96 $6,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS AND MEDIUM HOUSES FOR SALE.

West 12th-st., 5th and 6th avs., three story, brick.
West 14th-st., 7th and 8th avs., four story, brown stone, extra deep lot.
West 15th-st., 6th and 7th avs., three story, brick.
East 17th-st., near 3d-av., four story, brick, English basement.
West 18th-st., 5th and 6th avs., four story, brick.
West 21st-st., 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone.
East 22d-st., near 4th-av., three-story, brick.
East 23d-st., near 3d-av., four story, brick, English basement.
West 28th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, four story, brown stone, English basement.
East 29th-st., near 5th-av., extra size, with stable.
East 31st-st., near 5th-av., four story, brown stone.
West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone.
West 37th-st., 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone.
West 39th-st., 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone.
West 42d-st., near 7th-av., four story, brown stone.
West 47th-st., 6th and 7th avs., four story, brown stone.
West 52d-st., 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone.
West 53d-st., 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone.

Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.,
or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

AVENUE HOUSES FOR SALE.

5th-av., between 13th and 14th sts., with extra lot on 13th-st., four story, brown stone.
5th-av., corner 18th-st., four story, brown stone.
5th-av., near 32d-st., four story, brick, English basement.
5th-av., near 46th-st., elegant four story, brown stone.
5th-av., near 49th-st., elegant four story, brown stone, extra width.
5th-av., near 53d-st., with stable attached, four story, brown stone.
Madison-av., near 36th-st., four story, brown stone, high stoop.
Madison-av., near 40th-st., four story, stone.
Madison-av., near 43d-st., four story, brown stone.
Madison-av., near 53d-st., four story, brown stone.
Madison-av., near 60th-st., four story, brown stone.
6th-av., near 4th-st., three-story brick store and dwelling.
6th-av., corner 16th-st., three-story brick stores and dwelling.
6th-av., corner 24th-st., four-story brick store and dwelling.
6th-av., near 25th-st., four-story brick store and dwelling.
8th-av., near 4th-st., store and dwelling.
3d-av., corner of 33d-st., four-story brick store and dwelling.
3d-av., corner 35th-st., four-story brick store and dwelling.
3d-av., corner 36th-st., four-story brick store and dwelling.

Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st., or
No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

IMPORTANT.

We are offering brown-stone houses from $12,000 to $75,000, in desirable localities, at reduced valuations, with immediate possession.

WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

$14.000.—A THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house in East 51st-st. for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE PLOT OF ground and buildings thereon, corner of Mulberry and Jersey sts., size about 72 feet front by 150 feet depth; desirably situated for a large manufactory or other first-class improvements. Also, a valuable tenement property on Mulberry near Prince-st. Also, the two extra size lots, together, 65x100, Nos. 57 and 59 Thompson-st. For further particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

EAST 62D-ST.—A THREE-STORY BROWN-stone high stoop house, 20x42, $17,000. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH basement house on Murray Hill, near Madison-av., decorated by Marcotte, and in the most perfect order throughout; the house is five stories in height, brown-stone front, with every modern convenience; neighborhood unexceptionable; with or without the elegant French furniture. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

GRAMERCY PARK.—TO LEASE FOR A term of years, or for sale, a fine house facing upon the Park. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front houses; have all the modern improvements; were built by day's work, and of the very best material. Will be sold low and on very easy terms. Apply on the premises, 83d-st., between Madison and 5th avs., or of J. H. WALKER, No. 50 Beekman-st.

TWO VERY ELEGANT 5TH-AV. houses, above 45th-st., 25 feet one, the other 28 feet, at reduced prices; one in East 39th-st., Murray Hill, and stable, thorough, very elegant; two full lots; $100,000, easy terms. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

A 3D-AV. VALUABLE FOUR-STORY store property for sale low, 20x50x65, about 62d-st.; one of those desirable Livingstone leaseholds for sixty years; rental value $2,200. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

$17.500.—WEST 41ST-ST., FOUR-STORY English-basement house, 20x40x98.9, for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE.—No. 10 East 46th-st., large house, full lot, every improvement; also, similar houses on 5th-av., near 38th-st., and 38th-st., near 5th-av. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place, corner Broadway.

A DESIRABLE LARGE FOUR-STORY house, with extension and extra depth lot, convenient to Broadway, in East 12th-st., for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

CHEAP.—FOUR-STORY STONE FRONT house, well located, West 48th-st., 20x72x100; sunken area, marble hall, rosewood oval doors, in cabinet work; new; all improvements; $35,000. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—FIVE FOUR-story stores and dwellings, brick and brown stone fronts, in French flats, 20x50x100; $14,000, $16,000; corners, $20,000 and $23,000; avenue property. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

EAST 62D-ST.—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH-basement house, only $8,000. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

$26,000.—CHOICE THREE-STORY house, in splendid order; high stoop; 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; a brown-stone do., 6th-av. and Broadway, for $23,000. HATCH & VAN DORN, No. 610 6th-av.

A MODERN FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story, high stoop, brown stone, 25x65x100, fine order, near 5th-av., on Murray Hill, price very low; do. on 27th, 32d, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 48th, 52d and 56th sts. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

$16.500.—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Three-story high-stoop brick house, very good order; rented for $1,800; good purchase; 20x50x100; near 6th-av. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

A HANDSOME FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, finely frescoed, in 43d-st., between 5th and Madison avs. for sale. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

$24.000.—A THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house in 45th-st., near 8th-av. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

A BARGAIN, IF SOLD IMMEDIATELY.—A handsome lot on 5th-av.; also, building site at Fort Washington, for sale. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.—THE FIRST-class brown-stone front four-story house No. 178 2d-av.; immediate possession. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

$12.000.—A HIGH-STOOP THREE-story house in West 40th-st. for sale at this reasonable price. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, sums to suit applicants; no bonus required on first-class property. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR SALE, BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
5th-av., 47th and 48th sts., full and medium-sized houses.
Madison-av., below the Park, full-sized dwellings.
Park-av., near 38th-st., medium size, four stories.
Lexington-av., 34th, 44th, 50th, 55th and 62d sts., medium size.
32d-st., near 5th-av., medium-size dwelling.
37th-st., near 5th-av., desirable med. sized house, ext'n.
38th-st., near 5th-av., first-class full-sized.
39th-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 4-story h. s. br'wn-stone.
44th-st., near 5th-av., new medium-size modern house.
45th-st., bet. 5th and Madison avs., elegant med. size.
46th-st., near 5th-av., first-class full-size, extension, &c.
47th-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., neat four-story dwelling.
48th-st., superb large new brown-stone, leasehold.
49th-st., near 5th-av., four-story brown-stone, 21x50x100.
50th-st., near 5th-av., small desirable modern house.
51st-st., near 5th-av., small desirable modern house.
52d-st., full size four-story brown-stone.
53d-st., near Madison-av., new medium-size dwelling.
54th-st., near 5th-av., full size, first-class houses.
56th and 59th sts., near 5th-av., also fronting Central Park, full size houses.
ALSO,
$110,000 Estate Funds to loan on New-York improved and unimproved City property. For permits and particulars apply at the offices,
NO. 11 PINE-ST.

DOUBLE DWELLING WITH MOD-ern improvements, and one-fourth acre of land, on 60th-st., convenient to Broadway and Central Park, for sale, in fee, at $40,000; terms easy; possession. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

$11.500.—BROADWAY, NEAR 100TH-st., good house and lot for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

A VALUABLE GRAND BOULE-VARD corner property for sale low; also 9th-av., between Central Park and Grand Boulevard, north-west corner 68th-st, 100x100 feet. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV.—100 BY 125 FEET FOR SALE very reasonably; near 90th-st. entrance to the Park; also 84th-st. building lots, near 5th-av. Terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—5TH AND 8TH AVS. AND BROADWAY building lots, singly, in plots and blocks fronting and below Central Park, and lots on Madison-av. and the adjacent streets for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

SIXTH-AV., NEAR 50TH-ST.—VALUABLE excavated corner lot, with sewer connections and foundation walls; price low; terms very easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

EAST 116TH-ST.—TWO NICE HOUSES, 18x50 feet each, for sale on easy terms. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BASEMENT and subcellar, brown-stone house, in a good neighborhood in Brooklyn; price $11,000. Apply to REELAND & WHITING, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NEW first-class brown-stone house, No. 582 Washington av., between Fulton and Atlantic avs. Inquire on the premises, or of J. KIRBY, Builder, No. 73 Gates-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—NEIGHBORHOOD VILLA sites—a desirable plot of ground, healthy location, south side of Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean, Long Island and New-Jersey shores, well wooded and watered with living springs, convenient to railroad, admirably adapted for several cottages or a first-class hotel; terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE, at a bargain to a prompt purchaser, a country-seat of four acres, good small house; ice, carriage and gardener's house; location beautiful; splendid grounds; abundance of fruit and shade; with or without furniture, horses, carriages, &c.; possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place, corner of Broadway.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, LUMBER-YARDS, ROPE-WALKS, &C., FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of ground on Newtown Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining Brooklyn and Long Island Cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR AN IMME-DIATE PURCHASER.—Farm and Country Residence combined. One of the finest little Dairy and Grain Farms on the line of the Harlem Railroad. Only $75 per acre, worth over $100. Owner at Crook's Hotel, No. 84 Chatham-st., until Saturday at 2 o'clock.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 59 Wall-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF THREE adults desire to let, to a small family, a handsome three-story house, furnished, in a pleasant and convenient location on the west side; the rent to be taken in board of the family; best City references required. Apply to P. MILSPAUGH, No. 50 Morton-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE WINTER OR YEAR, a finely-furnished, elegant full-sized high-stoop house, near 5th-av., on Murray Hill; others, desirably located, furnished and unfurnished. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET FOR ONE YEAR—A FIRST-class house on 5th-av., between 30th and 40th sts., beautifully furnished. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, WITH possession Nov. 1, No. 28 East 22d-st., a first-class English basement house, 25 feet wide, and in fine order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st.

AT YONKERS—TO LET, FURNISHED, only $60 per month, a neat house; ten rooms; near depot. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET—FURNISHED, NO. 109 EAST 40TH-st., near 4th-av., 14x60 house; rent $200 per month. JOHN M. RIPON, No. 91 Fulton-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE, WITH A LARGE STORE suitable for any business, in the best location in Grand-st. Inquire at No. 7 Avenue B.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PHYSICIAN OF respectability and refinement, who can furnish the best of references, an office, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, between Lexington and 7th avs., and 23d and 50th sts.; any one having a suitable room to rent reasonably, to a first-class permanent tenant, will find this a desirable opportunity. Address Dr. C., Box No. 165 *Times* Office, stating terms and location.

HOTEL TO LET.—COZZENS' HOTEL, Omaha, Nebraska. Best hotel west of Chicago; contains seventy rooms; possession Nov. 1. For particulars, terms, &c., address SETH W. HALE, No. 28 Broad-st., New-York, or GEO. P. BEMIS, Omaha, Nebraska.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR ONE OR FIVE YEARS.—One or two work-shops, 26 feet front 46 feet deep; water and water-closets; No. 8 Extra-place; $15 each. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 26 2d-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOHN H. AUSTIN, Auctioneer.

BY ROWLAND R. HAZARD, JR.,
No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st.,
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
of
SIXTY-THREE COTTAGE LOTS,
in
ORANGE VALLEY, NEW-JERSEY,
AT MONTROSE STATION,
and
THIRTY-THREE VILLA PLOTS
on
ORANGE MOUNTAIN, NEW-JERSEY,
Opposite Montrose,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1871.
Fifty-seven minutes from Barclay-st.
Eighteen trains each way daily.

Free special train leaves foot of Barclay and Christopher sts., Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 10 o'clock precisely, day of sale. For maps, terms, particulars and tickets apply to L. S. HASKELL, Orange, L. F. HASKELL, No. 7 State-st., and R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

IMMENSE

TRUSTEES' SALE.

JOHNSON & MILLER
WILL SELL
POSITIVELY, ABSOLUTELY,
AND WITHOUT LIMIT,
At 12¼ o'clock, on the premises,
THURSDAY, OCT. 12,
500 MAGNIFICENT LOTS
AT

RICHMOND HILL,

LONG ISLAND.

FREE EXCURSION-TRAIN

will leave
SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD DEPOT,
foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg,
at 11¼ o'clock A. M.

Grafulla's Famous Band

WILL MAKE THE HILLS AND VALLEYS RING WITH ELOQUENT MUSIC.

SPLENDID COLLATION BEFORE THE SALE. WEEKS, CATERER.

THE PROPERTY TO BE SOLD IS WITHIN THREE MINUTES' WALK OF THE FINEST DEPOT ON LONG ISLAND.

RICHMOND HILL, a suburb of Williamsburgh, seven miles distant, with constant communication over three railroads running from early morn until late into the night, at rates of commutation averaging less than eight cents per trip, is, without exception, one of the most

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN VILLAGES

in the vicinity of New-York, situated between East New-York and Jamaica, on an elevated grade, with beautiful surroundings, landscape views unsurpassed, restricted against nuisances, proverbial for health, excellent roads, near by churches and schools. Purchases made at the coming sale cannot fail to be

HIGHLY REMUNERATIVE.

So elevated is this property that wells require a depth of 30 or 40 feet before water is reached. Beside the advantages already enumerated,

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE,

now rapidly progressing, and the PROPOSED TUNNEL from the East River to Bushwick-av., (a work which is only a question of time,) must add greatly to the value of the property.

THE TITLE TO THE ESTATE IS PERFECT. PRINTED ABSTRACTS WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL PURCHASERS.

THE TERMS OF SALE WILL BE UNUSUALLY LIBERAL.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on BOND and MORTGAGE for three years. A discount of five per cent. will be allowed for all cash. In order to give all who wish to purchase an opportunity to examine the property, an agent will be in waiting on arrival of each train at the Richmond Hill Depot, on the 9th, 10th and 11th of October, to show the premises.

SHOULD THE DAY PROVE STORMY the sale will be postponed until next fair day.

FREE TICKETS AND MAPS for this great sale can be obtained of

JOHNSON & MILLER,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, or
NO. 200 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE No. 28 Pine-st.:
SATURDAY, Oct. 7,
at 12 o'clock, at the new depot, Pleasantville,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

163 plots and lots in the village of Pleasantville, located on Rebecca-av. and the Harlem Railroad, Church, Tompkins, Monroe, Jackson and Vermilye sts.; also, a country-seat, with 15 acres of land; also, a dwelling-house near the depot on Church-st. and Railroad-av.

Map and particulars at the office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

A handsome country place on Long Island Sound, with good water frontage, and from thirty to fifty acres of land, good large house and out-buildings, thoroughly improved or capable of improvement; Connecticut shore, between Greenwich and New-London preferred. Address, with full particulars, J. R. SMITH, No. 77 William-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A LARGE UN-furnished room, with a good carpet, in a good location, in or not far from 5th-av., not further up than 30th-st. Address J. J., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

New-York State RAILROAD BONDS.

A FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF
RONDOUT AND OSWEGO
RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Seven Per Cent. per Annum—Payable Semi-Annually.

This Road is now in a condition to show its great value and its very prosperous future, covering, as it does, 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation of the Hudson, and opening the fine counties of Ulster, Green and Delaware to railroad facilities heretofore mostly deprived of them. Fifty miles of this road is now built, and in a most thorough and substantial manner, and EARNING ALREADY 10 PER CENT. ON THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF THE $2,000,000 OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OVER RUNNING EXPENSES. The balance of the road, with its several sidings, viz.: To Hunters, twelve miles; to Woodstock, six miles; to Willow, one mile, and changing terminus from Rondout to Kingston Point, is under contract with able and responsible contractors, to be finished by July 1, 1872. It will be one of the best-built roads in the country, and the issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of completed road. The Bonds are secured by Trust Deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, covering every description of property the Rondout and Oswego Company now own, or may acquire hereafter. The price is now 90 currency and accrued interest, with the privilege of advancing the price hereafter.

FOR SALE BY

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-St.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY.

ORGANIZED UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 317 BROADWAY, CORNER THOMAS-ST., NEW-YORK.

Agents and trustees for the investment of money in real estate, bonds and mortgages, or other personal property and the management thereof.

PURCHASE AND SELL BONDS AND MORTGAGES ON REAL ESTATE.

Bonds and mortgages sold with the Company's guarantee.

Also, GUARANTEE PROMPT PAYMENT of principal and interest of bonds and mortgages for other parties.

Money loaned on satisfactory securities.

Money received on deposit and paid on check at sight.

Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

VERNON K. STEVENSON, President.
THOMAS A. DAVIES, Vice-President.

AUGUST BELMONT.	JOSEPH SELIGMAN.
JOS. A. JAMESON.	JAMES S. THAYER.
SIEGM'D T. MEYER.	JOHN H. WATSON.
ROBERT SCHELL.	D. M. KOEHLER.
A. S. ROSENBAUM.	CHAS. F. LIVERMORE.
GRIFFITH ROWE.	C. C. BALDWIN.
R. T. WILSON.	WM. T. BLODGETT.
EDWIN R. MEADE.	WM. L. ELY, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE STUYVESANT BANK on Saturday, the 26th day of August, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$661,171 73
Due from banks	48,400 55
Real estate, leasehold	50,000 00
Specie	3,189 74
Cash items, viz, exchanges, &c.	80,848 10
Stocks, promissory notes, and United States indebtedness certificates	5,000 00
Bills of solvent banks and United States demand notes	85,635 00
Loss and expense account	3,645 19
Total	$937,890 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$200,000 00
Profits	8,942 20
Due depositors on demand	728,260 11
Unpaid dividend	688 00
Total	$987,890 31

State of New-York, County of New-York ss.: DAVIS COLLAMORE, President, and JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier, of Stuyvesant Bank, a banking association located and doing business at No. 744 Broadway, New-York, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 26th day of August, 1871, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 4th day of October, 1871. THOS. HUMBERT, Notary Public, City and County of New-York.
DAVIS COLLAMORE, President.
JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible, 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds OF THE PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds	$1,500,000
Capital Stock	2,000,000

This is a **COMPLETED** Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. **PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.** Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax. Coupons payable February and Aug. 1.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class **COMPLETED** road, with **NO PARALLEL** or **COMPETING LINE,** and **RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST.** Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE THE BALANCE OF THE

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE
Sinking Fund Bonds
OF THE

LAKE SHORE

AND

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

COUPON BONDS—In denominations of $1,000, convertible into Registered at maturity of each coupon. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, January and July.

REGISTERED BONDS—In denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000, (without coupons,) in form similar to United States Registered Bonds, transferable on the books of the company and issued anew to the holder. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, January, April, July, and October.

The merit of this security and the peculiar advantages possessed by the Registered Bonds in the quarterly payment of interest, and full **PROTECTION** against **LOSS** by **FIRE, THEFT,** or like exigencies, commend it favorably to all careful and judicious investors, and we cordially recommend it as the most desirable investment in the market.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Sept. 16, 1871.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the vote of the stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter, at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871.

Each shareholder of the common stock will be entitled to forty per cent. of the par of the stock held by him, upon the payment of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the par thereof, in the manner following, viz.: Ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of November next, the further sum of ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of December next, and the residue of said thirty-three and one-third per cent. at such time as the same may be called.

Notice of the calls for installment, payable subsequent to the 1st day of December next, will be given to the stockholders, by publication in a newspaper published in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and also in a newspaper published in the City of New-York, at least thirty days before the day on which payment is required.

The whole of said residue will be called for on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with any calls which may be made, all rights to such stock shall cease, and the stock will be disposed of for the account and benefit of the Company.

Scrip certificates will be issued on the payment of the first installment (called for Nov. 1.) Payments of subsequent calls will, as the same are from time to time made, be stamped upon the scrip certificate.

The scrip certificates will be transferable on the books of the Company.

On payment of the thirty-three and one-third per cent. certificates for full-paid stock will be issued upon the surrender for cancelment of the scrip certificates.

Dividends, upon the sum of the installments actually paid in, will be declared, payable at the same rate and time as upon common stock.

Payments of the calls are to be made at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, and a presentation of the stock certificates will be required, to the end that the issue of the scrip certificates may be stamped thereon.

The stock transfer-books will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of September inst., and will be closed on Saturday, the 7th day of October next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, of the City of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 2, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,362,057 68
Overdrafts		10,849 46
United States bonds to secure circulation		1,900,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		200,000 00
Due from other national banks		1,000,502 02
Due from other banks and bankers		28,615 39
Furniture and fixtures		21,868 43
Current expenses		35,524 41
Taxes paid		34,674 17
Premiums		120,000 00
Cash items (including stamps)		295,070 75
Exchanges for Clearing-house		1,580,118 59
Fractional currency (including nickels)		13,604 02
Specie, viz.: Coin	$1,059 43	
Gold Treasury notes	11,200 00	
Gold checks on other banks	12,145 20—	24,404 63
Legal-tender notes		2,213,498 00
Clearing-house certificates		585,000 00
Three per cent. certificates		110,000 00
Total		$17,535,787 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund	241,629 00
Profit and loss	142,930 00
National bank circulation outstanding	1,606,500 00
Dividends unpaid	6,426 00
Individual deposits	3,639,902 35
Certified checks	135,917 99
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,779 37
United States deposits	22,004 80
Due to national banks	7,448,378 87
Due to other banks and bankers	1,287,319 17
Total	$17,535,787 55

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, C. F. COLES, Cashier of the Central National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1871. WM. J. TRIMBLE, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:
WM. A. WHEELOCK,
H. B. CLAFLIN,
SIMON BERNHEIMER, } Directors.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner,
T. C. Turner,
J. Turner,
R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FIRST-CLASS
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
TEN TO TWELVE PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company, that they will have the privilege of subscribing for new stock in the proportion of one share for every five, and one share for every fraction of five shares greater than one-half, as registered in their name Oct. 20, 1871, to be paid for at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Subscriptions will be received, and the first installment of fifty per centum will be payable between the 1st day of November and 1st day of December, 1871. Second installment of fifty per centum will be payable on the 1st day of February, 1872, and if not paid on or before that date, the right to the stock subscribed for will cease.

If stockholders prefer, the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription. Interest to Feb. 1, 1872, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, will be allowed on all paid installments, at which time certificate of stock will be issued. This interest will be paid with the February dividend.

Stockholders registered in New-York will subscribe and pay at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York; all others at the office of the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio.

No subscriptions will be received after Dec. 1, 1871.

The transfer-books will close Oct. 20, and reopen Nov 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

$600,000

OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY,

Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $13,000 per mile.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,340 53-100; operating expenses and renewals, $916,095 82; showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $335,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $3,100,000 first mortgage bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest-built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, at the close of business on the 2d day of October 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,497,867 72
United States bonds to secure circulation		5,500,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		600,000 00
United States bonds on hand		975,000 00
Stocks, New-York City and State		53,000 00
Due from other national banks		180,476 55
Due from other banks and bankers		69,537 69
Banking-house		400,000 00
Current expenses		28,923 22
Cash items, checks on out-of-town banks		23,245 82
Exchanges for Clearing-house		3,024,091 84
Bills of other national banks		50,351 00
Fractional currency and nickels		4,987 58
Specie, viz.: Coin	$18,510 25	
Gold Treasury notes	225,540 00	
Gold checks on other banks	49,685 67—	293,735 92
Legal-tender notes		1,845,650 00
Clearing-house certificates		2,170,000 00
Total		$27,716,867 34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000,000 00
Surplus fund		3,022,114 93
Profits		200,859 04
National bank circulation outstanding		3,703,320 00
Dividends unpaid		30,187 00
Individual deposits	$5,671,285 55	
Certified checks	2,346,630 25	
United States deposits	524,231 04	
Due to national banks	1,230,376 08	
Due to other banks and bankers	987,263 40—	10,760,086 32
Total		$27,716,867 34

I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me, this, the 5th day of October, 1871. GEORGE H. CAREY, Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:
R. W. WESTON,
DENNING DUER,
A. A. LOW. } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, at New-York City, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Oct. 2, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$9,990,831 09
Overdrafts	231 07
United States stocks to secure circulation	1,120,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	1,003,287 60
Due from other national banks	134,831 02
Due from other banks and bankers	31,549 50
Banking-house	250,000 00
Exchanges for Clearing-house	9,492,635 02
Bills of other national banks	379,381 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	10,476 74
Specie, viz.: Coin	376,918 49
Gold Treasury notes	715,120 00
Gold checks on other banks	288,097 92
Legal-tender notes	1,854,649 00
Three per cent. certificates	200,000 00
Total	$25,738,008 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund	700,000 00
Discount	49,371 37
Interest	41,661 53
National bank circulation outstanding	932,000 00
State bank circulation outstanding	7,304 00
Dividends unpaid	7,258 60
Individual deposits	9,718,997 81
Certified checks	7,764,025 30
United States deposits	1,003,287 60
Due to national banks	1,759,032 12
Due to other banks and bankers	764,070 12
Total	$25,738,008 45

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, WILLIAM B. MEEKER, Cashier of the Bank of New-York National Banking Association, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1871. JOHN E. SWEZEY, Notary Public, New-York City.

Correct. Attest:
CHAS. P. LEVERICH,
FRED'K SCHUCHARDT,
PETER V. KING, } Directors.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bondholders and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors, (to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service,) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 23d day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET RAILROAD,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Railroad are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, next. The polls will open at 2 and close at 4 P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from Sept. 30, inst., to Oct. 12, next, inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.—NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY (now known as New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company) First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, interest payable in New-York.

The Bonds will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at a large reduction below the subscription price of the Company, which is 90 and accrued interest, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker,
No. 43 Pine-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CLIPPER MOWER AND REAPER COMPANY, NO. 154 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Clipper Mower and Reaper Company will be held at their office, No. 154 Chambers-st., New-York, on the third Wednesday of October, 18th inst., for the purpose of electing seven trustees, to serve the ensuing year, three inspectors of election, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 3 P. M.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from the 16th to the 20th, inclusive.
JOSIAH BARTLETT, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent young girl, not long in the country, as chamber-maid, and assist in washing and ironing, or as chamber-maid and to take care of children; best City reference. Call or address No. 147 West 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable colored woman as first-class cook; understands meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes, &c.; excellent baker; or will take plain cooking; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; willing to assist with children or make herself generally useful; cuts and fits, operates, &c.; wishes to go in the country; good City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant young woman; fully competent to take charge of an infant, and bring it up on a bottle, or growing children; good seamstress; can cut and fit, &c.; country or City; very best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking thoroughly; the best of City references; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 207 5th-st., in the rear, near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; soups, meats and game, desserts and jellies; good City reference. Apply at No. 26 East 40th-st., between Madison and Park avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent chamber-maid, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; four years' reference from her last place; can do all kinds of fluting. Call at No. 244 East 30th-st.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES a position as nurse and companion to an invalid lady, or as governess to young children; no objections to going South; references given. Address E. R. H., Room No. 818, Grand Central Hotel.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, COMPEtent young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chamber-maid and assist in fine washing; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference. Call two days at No. 119 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man of long experience, with first-class City reference; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days, J. B., present employer's, No. 116 5th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION, BY a Protestant young woman; very respectable and highly recommended; excellent waitress; care of silver; getting up salads; or chamber-maid and waitress; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking and desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st., rear.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A North of Ireland woman; highly-recommended and excellent cook; meats, game, soups, pastry, jellies, creams; good baker; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, care of children or make herself generally useful; very kind and obliging; good testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

A LADY (A MEMBER OF THE Episcopal Church) solicits a position as matron and housekeeper in some church institution for children or old ladies' home or hospital; references from some of the clergy of New-York, and others. Address Mrs. A. E. LORD, No. 231 East 58th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take in gentlemen's or family washing; very best of references given; please call and see; satisfaction warranted. Apply at No. 344 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a situation in a college or institution to take charge or make herself useful; reference from where she has lived twenty years. Call at 37 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, TO take care of young children and do light chamber-work; excellent reference. Apply at No. 340 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG GIRL, A situation as child's nurse, and to do a little chamber-work, or plain sewing; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; has the best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid; will assist in washing and ironing, or as chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. Apply at No. 150 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid; will assist in waiting or washing in a private boarding-house; first-class references. Apply at No. 214 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do light chamber-work and take care of a baby; excellent reference. Apply at No. 169 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to do washing; two years' excellent reference from last place. Apply at No. 124 West 49th-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED, 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as infant's nurse; can take the baby from the monthly nurse; is a good sewer; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 147 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class seamstress; has a knowledge of dress-making; good operator; best City reference. Call at No. 112 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as first-class waitress; will assist with chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 462 7th-av., corner 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and to assist in washing and ironing, or as competent waitress; excellent reference. Apply at No. 551 6th-av., bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; best City references. Call or address No. 225 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTestant girls, situations; one as cook, and the other as waitress and to do chamber-work; City reference. Call at No. 337 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman, as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, industrious, Scotch Protestant girl as laundress; understands her business thoroughly; excellent reference. Apply at No. 133 West 19th-st.

FAMILIES RETURNING TO THE City, wanting reliable help of all nationalities, either Protestant or Catholic, in any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 133 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a young married woman. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 293 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSed family cook; has good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, a situation as wet nurse. Call for two days at No. 559 10th-av., one door from 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day washing or house-cleaning. Apply at 18th-st.-place, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid; excellent references. Can be seen for two days at 214 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, work in families by the day, week, or month. Address Mrs. A. WILLIS, 231 East 58th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR waitress. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., and has the best of references.

MRS. GEO. W. ANDERSON, No. 315 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., monthly nurse, now disengaged; unexceptionable references.

A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING desires to procure an appointment as companion to a lady, for one who has resided with her for some time, to teach young children English and music, to assist in the duties of housekeeping, or in any position of trust. She would be highly appreciated. Address for one week A. B., Box No. 4,995 Post-office, New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to get a place for her servant as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and ironing; wages $14. Call at No. 13 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook and assist with the washing and ironing; City reference. Call at No. 221 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; competent to take the place of a waiter-man; first-class City reference. Call at No. 157 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would assist with the care of growing children; best City reference. Call at No. 561 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as laundress. Call at No. 162 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL A SITUAtion to do general house-work; is a clean cook, good washer and ironer. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

SERVANTS WANTED.—MAN AND wife, if thorough and competent servants, either English or American, will find a good situation in a private family, where there are no children, by applying at No. 77 Madison-av.

SERVANTS WANTING EMPLOY-MENT can get first-class situations by applying to the branch office of the Employment and Indemnity Company, No. 721 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. on MONDAY, Oct. 9. Come early.

MALES.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A FIRST-class Protestant waiterman, who perfectly understands the care of plate, and is strictly sober, and not afraid to work; excellent testimonials and the best of City reference. Address F. A. O., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; no objections to taking care of a cow; around a gentleman's place, will be always found willing and obliging; the best of reference from his last place. Address H., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or coachman and gardener, by a steady, single man, of long experience in City and country; trustworthy and obliging; can furnish good reference in either capacity. Can be seen or address T. M. K., No. 491 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman; good groom and first-class driver; has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; best City references. Call on or address for two days O. MILLS, No. 202 William-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, a waiter's situation; very respectable and good waiter; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c; willing to make himself generally useful; private family, boarding-house, or hotel. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; understands the care of horses properly; is a first-class City driver; best reference. Address W. Y., coachman, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman, a situation; married; no incumbrance; a good City driver; honest and reliable; first-class City reference. Address ISAIAH, No. 120 Water-st., office R. D. Case.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion; is a good gardener and farmer; understands the care of horses; is strictly temperate. Call on last employer, Mr. Johnston, No. 150 Bowery, corner Broome-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener, and is willing to make himself useful around a gentleman's place; several years' reference from his last place. Address J., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man as coachman; no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of reference given as to character and capacity. Call for two days at No. 223 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable temperate young Protestant man to mind horses, drive, work in garden, milk, or do anything required; wages moderate; good reference. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business and the training and breaking of horses to harness and saddle; best City recommendations. Address L., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has references which will bear strict investigation. Call or address No. 57 West 32d-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as coachman; one who understands his business, and can come well recommended; country preferred. Address W. H., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; is reliable, sober, a steady, excellent driver and groom; good reference. Address T. S., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class single Protestant man as coachman; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; excellent City reference. Call or address B. R., 120 East 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD coachman; has the best of references as to his strict sobriety and capability in care of horses and carriages, &c. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A REspectable young Protestant as groom or footman; will do anything required of him; good reference. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an entirely competent and careful driver; good horseman. Apply at No. 57 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A COLORED COACHMAN FOR the country; one that understands gardening and milking. Call at 195 Bowery, between 11 and 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO ATTEND ON an invalid gentleman, or travel, by an experienced, intelligent person of long experience; can refer to the first physicians. Address S. S., Station L., New-York Post-office; will receive immediate attention.

A POSITION IN A WHOLESALE grocery, produce commission and foreign fruit house is desired by a young man, with a view to learning the business; a salary not so much an object as a good situation; best of references. Address H., Box No. 2,462 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A PLACE FOR A LAD SIXTEEN years of age, now at school, to learn a trade or business; in the country preferred; good reference. Address M. GILBERT, Piermont, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY of a religious society, a single man between twenty and thirty years of age. Must be of earnest piety, and a member of an Evangelical church. Ability to lead congregational singing would add to his usefulness. Address, stating age, nationality, reference, salary expected and church connections, JAMES I. FREDERICK, Station F.

WANTED—A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS man, with large experience and thorough acquaintance with the grinding of white lead and colors, as foreman in our paint-factory, with steady employment. No one without these requirements and the best of references need apply.
OLIVER JOHNSON & CO., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A HEAD GARDENER WHO thoroughly understands raising vegetables in all their stages, and will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; must be a strictly temperate, single man. Apply at No. 96 Reade-st., from 11 to 12.

ALL GIRLS WANTING EXCELLENT situations in City or country, as cooks, laundresses, house-workers, chamber-maids, waitresses, or girls lately landed, immediately suited at the Carpenter's Institute, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE GIRL who can give good reference, to go to California. Apply for two days at Room No. 4, Fifth-avenue Hotel; entrance on 23d-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman to cook, wash and iron; one that understands her business. Also, a little girl thirteen years old, to do light work. Call at No. 318 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A MARBLER. ADDRESS, STATing terms and reference, WILSON & FENIMORE, manufacturers of paper hangings, Nos. 14 and 16 South 7th-st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, WITH MILK from two to eight months old; one wanting a situation in a private family. Apply at No. 35 Marion-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

TIE-MAKERS WANTED AT UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 637 Broadway, who thoroughly understand tie finishing. Work not given out.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG man to work in store. Apply at No. 24 Whitehall-st., after 5 P. M.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
Young ladies, misses, and masters—Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.
Ladies only—Tuesday and Friday mornings at 10½.
Gentlemen—Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8.
Particulars in circular.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING
COMMENCE SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 7.
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square and 42d-st.—Mr. TRENOR'S classes are now open on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M. Send for circulars.

PROPOSALS.

FALL RIVER WATER-WORKS.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Water Commissioners, in Fall River, until 12 o'clock FRIDAY, Oct. 6, 1871, for the construction of a road and the excavation of a trench for the Force Mains. The work consists of about 16,000 cubic yards of earth excavation, 4,600 cubic yards of rock excavation, and a small amount of culvert masonry. Specifications may be obtained at the office on and after FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 1871.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

PHILIP D. BORDEN,
WM. LINDSEY,
JOSEPH A. BOWEN, } Water Commissioners

GEO. A. BRIGGS, Chief Engineer.
I. P. KIRKWOOD, Consulting Engineer.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW. Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
	AUSTRALIA,	Saturday, Sept. 30.
Saturday, Sept. 16,	BRITANNIA,	Saturday, Oct. 7.
Wednesday, Sept. 20,	EUROPA,	Wednesday, Oct. 11.
Saturday, Sept. 23,	IOWA,	Saturday, Oct. 14.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 4	Tripoli, Saturday, Oct. 7
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11	Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 18	Parthia, Saturday, Oct. 21
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25	Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 4

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

Per Russia and Scotia.		Per other Wednesday ships.	
Cabin	$130, gold.	Cabin	$100, gold.
Second cabin	80, gold.	Second cabin	80, gold.

Return tickets, cabin..........$220 and $250, gold.
Second cabin..........150, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.

First cabin..........$80, gold. | Steerage..........$30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT.....Saturday, Oct. 7
PEREIRE..........DAURE.......Saturday, Oct. 21
ST. LAURENT......LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON.......BEAUFORT....Saturday, Nov. 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, Oct. 7, at 12 M. precisely.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11, at the latest.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..........Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
ATLANTIC..........Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
OCEANIC..........Oct. 28, 3 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Oct. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Oct. 20.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.......Nov. 1, at 8½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGT'N. Saturday, Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Thursday, Oct. 19, 10 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at reduced rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.

SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 1 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 12.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Oct. 19.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 26.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M.—direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, Oct. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Oct. 24
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Saturd'y, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, Oct. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY Oct. 7, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 14—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 12.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 2, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MISS STEERS'

English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 68 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S

MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.,
REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

SCHOOL OF MINES,

COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
FACULTY:

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Palæontology.

The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must be at least eighteen years of age, and must, unless graduates of colleges, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics, and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination.

Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expenses of the school.

The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made at the above address.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST., Opposite Reservoir Park.

Fall term will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

For circulars address as above.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.

NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.

The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 18.

For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For young ladies and children, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH

Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871. Special attention to the Primary Department.

MISS C. MERLE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School For YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST., Between Madison and 5th avs., Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

MRS. LEVERETT

Will reopen her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, inst., at her residence, No. 32 WEST 18TH-ST. SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.

MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

COOPER UNION.—FREE NIGHT Classes in Science and Art.—Applicants for the classes in Analytical Geometry and Differential and Integral Calculus, will present themselves at the office of the Cooper Union, from 7½ P. M. to 9½ P. M., as there are still vacancies in the above branches.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.: limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The largest, oldest, and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to L. ELTZ, Secretary.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 38th-st., prepares for the City Colleges and Yale; fifteen years' experience; letters from the late Prof. Anthon Owen Woolsey, New-York University.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

NO. 333 4TH-AV., BET. 24TH AND 25TH STS.

GRAMMAR

108TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.

SCHOOL,

Principals, { DR. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B. B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and DRAWING. Rooms light and airy. No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars, at the bookstores and school.

Boys received at any time.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School.

French, German, Spanish.

Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 Fifth-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 18. Sixteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired. This year's patrons of from three to fifteen year's connection:

John Auchincloss, Henry Day, Henry Nicoll,
Jas. B. Adriance, Thomas Goadby, Julius M. Noyes,
John Adriance, Wm. A. Hadden, James W. Pryor,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett, James C. Holden, Chas. M. Randall,
John Benjamin, William Jackson, Samuel Sloan,
John S. Boyd, Thos. F. Jeremiah, Jas. Somerville,
John Brooks, Edw. Kirkland, Homer H. Stuart,
Wm. E. Bunker, Jos. W. Lester, Jas. Symington,
Josiah H. Burton, Legr'd Lockwood, George P. Trigg,
Nathl. W. Chater, John L. Melcher, Judge Van Vorst,
Robert Colby, James Moir, Albert Weber,
Benj. Curtis, Wm. Morrison, Ralph Wells.

LESPINASSE.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE For young ladies. French, language of the school, Opens Sept 20, 1871. Circulars of SCHIRMER, No. 707 Broadway. G. LESPINASSE, No. 75 Pine-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN will open at No. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. The thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars with testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, Chancellor Crosby, and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway.

M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, A. B.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York. Will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this well-known institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

LABORATORY OF INSTRUCTION.

A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 18 Exchange-place.

Early applications solicited.

J. WALZ, Ph. D.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,

Opposite Reservoir Park.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 59 West 42d-st., Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

MR. CORNWALL'S

School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 18.

THE MISSES DOREMUS

Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL

For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for College. Rooms and address No. 129 East 24th-st., (opposite Charlier's French Institute.) Class began Sept. 18. REFERENCES—President Eliot, Prof. Gurney, Prof. Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., New-York. Instruction by the best masters in modern languages and drawing.

KINGSTON (MASS.) FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The 27th year of this school will commence Oct. 18. Number of pupils limited to fourteen. No day scholars admitted.

The personal attention of the Principal is given to each pupil intrusted to his care.

Good references given on application to W. R. ELLIS, M. A., Kingston, Mass.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st., will reopen Sept. 25. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute for both sexes at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School for boys reopened Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at school; Thompson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway, and Carter's Bookstore.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, Litchfield County, Conn., for fifteen boarding pupils, from seven to fourteen years of age; quiet, elevated, healthful; C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D., 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 25, at No. 1,267 Broadway. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

MISS M'INTOSH'S HOME CLASS WILL meet at her residence, No. 36 East 21st-st., on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 11¼ A. M.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their School for Children, No. 224 10th-st., near 2d-av., Sept. 20.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 20 ~~WEST~~ 36TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 106 East 38th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS OF Harp, Piano and Singing. Residence No. 64 West 36th-st.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., is now open.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn., Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HARNESS.—LIGHT SINGLE AND DOUBLE harness of every description, coach, express, and truck harness, at extremely low prices. We make our own harness on the premises, and warrant them as represented. The largest assortment of horse-blankets in this City; also lap-robes, whips, riding-saddles, and bridles. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren-st., corner College-place.

ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT express wagon, one Carpenter's and one two-seat depot wagon, one four-wheel dog-cart with top on hind seat; two light road wagons, one collector's cart, one grocery wagon, one two-seat phaeton. Apply at No. 226 Spring-st., corner of Clarke.

$5—RICH PLUSH CARRIAGE ROBES horse blankets, hop bagging, canvas beavers, cassimere cloths, burlaps, rubber blankets and coats, soldiers' goods, and cheap goods for the million. No. 103 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CHESTNUT horses, full manes and tails; can trot in 2:45. Also six very fine pairs coach horses. M. S. CURRY, No. 149 East 24th-st.

A FEW HORSES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board; stalls on the ground floor. At HETTRICK'S livery stable, Nos. 103 to 109 West 30th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AN ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR, with closets, to rent, with or without private table; also, spacious second-story back room, and fine rooms for gentlemen on fourth floor; house and appointments first-class; reference. Three doors from Madison-av., No. 15 East 24th-st.

NO. 37 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Board for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen, with unusually pleasant, well-furnished apartments, on second and third floors; also, hall bedrooms. References.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED second floor to let, consisting of two large rooms, bath-room and ample closets, for gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; private house. No. 52 West 21st-st.

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE family having recently moved into a very handsome house, will rent an elegant suite, newly-furnished, or unfurnished; location unexceptionable; highest references given and required.

A MEDIUM-SIZED FURNISHED room to let, without board, to gentlemen only; has large closets and fire conveniences; $5 a week; also, hall room at $3 50; references required. No. 45 Bond-st.

NO. 61 ST. MARK'S-PLACE—A THIRD-story room to let to a gentleman and wife, (with board;) also, hall room; only a few boarders taken; dinner at 1 o'clock.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—PARTIES willing to pay a remunerative price can find handsomely-furnished rooms and unexceptionable board. References exchanged.

A PARLOR FLOOR TO LET—ELEGANTLY furnished, bath, &c. attached; with or without board. Address E. Y. D., Post-office box No. 2,891.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-av. and Broadway, a small private family will let, with board, their second floor, and suite of rooms on third floor. References exchanged.

NO. 9 EAST 11TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV.—A respectable gentleman can have a comfortable furnished bedroom, or suitable for two friends; also a hall bedroom to let; bath and gas.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM ON second floor and one on third floor to let, to gentlemen only, in private house No. 65 Prince-st., near Metropolitan Hotel.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let in suites or singly, with first-class board; terms moderate; references required.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 5th-av., elegant and finely-furnished suites, with or without private table. Also board for one or two gentlemen.

NO. 37 WEST 22D-ST.—A HANDSOME room on fourth floor, front, for two gentlemen, or gentleman and lady; also, a basement room for two, with board, or a physician's office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, TO A physician, first floor side room and extension, newly furnished; hot and cold water; gas; fine location. No. 40 East 20th-st.

NO. 69 WEST 23D-ST.—FINE PARLOR floor, suitable for a club; also furnished rooms, with or without full or partial board; neighborhood and surroundings unexceptionable.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31st-st., to let in floors. House newly painted and papered throughout. Elegantly furnished private table, if desired.

NO. 31 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished suite of rooms on second floor, front, with board for gentleman and wife, or single gentleman.

TO LET—AT NO. 61 MORTON-ST., FURNISHED rooms, on second floor, with hot and cold water.

NO. 117 EAST 34TH-ST., NEAR PARK-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class board.

NO. 7 BANK-ST.—A HANDSOME SECOND-story front room, with board for two, $18. Back rooms, $15. On fourth floor, $12.

A FEW ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, without meals, or for a family for light housekeeping, to let at No. 24 West 14th-st. PRESCOTT.

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS TO RENT, en suite or singly, with first-class board, at No. 112 Madison-av.

TO LET—HANDSOME BACK PARLOR, FURNISHED, No. 146 West 16th-st.; also, room on fourth floor; gentlemen preferred.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—NO. 181 MONTAGUE-ST.—A second floor, three rooms, will be let separately or together; house private and first-class.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.

S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

A PHYSICIAN WANTS BOARD AND office in a private family; location between 30th and 60th sts., 7th and Lexington avs. Address B. Y. X., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,

BROADWAY, CORNER 13TH-ST., upstairs.

New and elegant Japanese bronzes, china-ware and lacquered goods just received, by special importation.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND STYLISH HATS.—THIS DAY elegant display children's hats, feathers and materials, at BINNS' RETAIL MILLINERY, cheapest in the world. No. 647 Broadway. Save this.

A BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF THE most elegant Chapeaux de Course, Bonnets, &c., at Mme. H. BUHLMEYER'S, formerly No. 5 Great Jones-st., now No. 15 East 9th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF THE THREE YOUNG MEN WHO forcibly took the memoranda-book from the pocket of a gentleman, on the platform of a sleeping-car, at the New-Jersey Railroad Depot, Jersey City, on Friday evening last, will return the same, together with all the papers, cards, &c., that were in it, either to Post-Office Box No. 2,235 or to No. 38 Gold-st., this City, no questions will be asked.

LEFT IN A TWENTY-THIRD-STREET stage that left 29th-st. about 2:40 P. M., Tuesday, Oct. 3, a lady's satchel, much worn, containing a lace shawl, scarf and other articles, of value to the owner only. Also, a red pocket-book, with owner's address inside. Whoever will return above to No. 141 East 17th-st. will be liberally rewarded.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place,

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT as visiting governess; her acquirements are English, French, music and drawing; references from her former pupils in the City. Address M. A., Box No. 185 New-York *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF the Kinder-garten system, including object teaching, wishes an engagement for two hours of the morning. Address KINDER-GARTEN, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching wishes pupils in drawing and painting in families or schools, and would also give instruction in the English branches, French and Latin. References exchanged. Address C. U., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching, a competent housekeeper, and accustomed to children, desires a position in a family or school. Address TEACHER, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

A LADY OF CULTURE DESIRES A position as companion in a refined family; can teach children French and music; references exchanged. Address CLARENDON, Up-town Advertising Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

A VISITING TUTOR OF TWELVE years' City experience in families of the highest position and culture has a few desirable hours vacant. Address TUTOR, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED as a teacher, has a few hours vacant; private pupils received; best references given. Address C. T., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NOS. 217 TO 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble, marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; largest varieties; cheapest in the City.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND FESTIVAL AT FASHION COURSE,

IN AID OF THE
UNION HOME FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.

In order to enable the working classes to witness the immense attractions presented each day, the price of admission will be reduced to fifty cents; children, twenty-five cents. Agents will please sell accordingly, and make returns at fifty cents each when called upon.

For the amusement of Patrons,
Immense Dancing Platforms
Have been erected, where
Dancing will be free throughout the day.
A
LARGE EXHIBITION PLATFORM
AND
PATENT SAFETY SHOOTING GALLERIES
HAVE BEEN BUILT.
BALLOON ASCENSIONS
WILL BE MADE DAILY.
Exhibitions of Trained Horses
Will be made the second week
BY
PROFS. ROCKWELL AND HURLBURT.

PROGRAMME FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 6.

11 A. M.—Tight-rope performance.

11½ A. M.—Drumming exhibition.

12 M.—THE GENTLEMEN'S SONS OF THE ELEVENTH WARD. Sixty fantastical patriots, drawn in fifteen barouches, accompanied by brass band, will visit the festival and display the SPORTS OF THE CARNIVAL.

12½ P. M.—DANCING EXHIBITION.

1 P. M.—HOPPING against time.

1 P. M.—The Flyaway and Silver Star Base-ball Clubs, of New-York, will play a game for a set of flags.

3 P. M.—TROT FOR MANHATTAN PURSE. Free to all horses; $500 to the first horse, $200 to the second; best three in five.

4½ P. M.—Debut of three little girls (sisters,) aged respectively twelve, eight and four, who will each perform her speciality in clog, jig, hornpipe and fancy dancing. The youngest, little Minnie, is an infant prodigy.

Balloon ascension by the daring aeronaut, Washington H. Donaldson.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, as far as practicable, the performances will be added to those of the next fair day.

VISITORS' GUIDE.—Persons going in carriages can take the ferry-boat at James-slip, 10th-st., 23d-st., 34th-st. or 92d-st., East River ferries, and drive to Fashion Course, guided by sign-boards the whole route. Thirty minutes' ride.

Foot passengers should take either James-slip or 34th-st. ferry to Hunters' Point. Cars at left side of boat landing. Ask for "trip tickets to the Festival," and in seventeen minutes be at the grounds. Trains every half hour.

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Manager, Store No. 29 Beekman-st., New-York.

See programme for full list of entertainments.

MR. GEORGE DOLBY'S

BALLARD CONCERTS,
AT
STEINWAY HALL,
MONDAY, OCT. 9; TUESDAY, OCT. 10; WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, AND THURSDAY, OCT. 12.

Mr. GEORGE DOLBY, in order to give to his novel series of Ballad Concerts—which includes also Glees and Madrigals—that high standard of excellence which shall gain the approval of the cultivated audiences of the United States, has engaged for his American tour the following artists, whose eminence has been cordially indorsed by the public and the Press of England, Ireland and Scotland:

Miss EDITH WYNNE, Soprano.
Mme. PATEY, Contralto.
Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, Tenor.
Mr. J. G. PATEY, Bass.
Mr. SANTLEY, Baritone.
Piano-forte—Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER.

Mr. DOLBY believes that concerts in the language of the country—the selections being from the highest sources, both old and new, and interpreted by eminent artists, familiar with the schools—will be acceptable to the American people, and will secure a generous patronage; and that the part singing—glee and madrigal—brought to the nicest perfection of expression and tone-coloring by constant practice, will prove a popular and attractive feature of the Ballad Concerts.

The Concerts will commence each evening at 8 o'clock.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.

Tickets may be obtained at Steinway Hall daily, from 9 to 5 P. M.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GRAND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION of the American Institute in the monster building, covering the block 3d and 2d avs., 63d and 64th sts., over 600 feet long, with over 100,000 square feet exhibition space. Thousands of attractive novelties from all parts of the Union.

RARE FLOWERS, PLANTS, FRUITS, &C.
MECHANICAL MIRACLES.

Machinery run by over 200-horse power, making all sorts of things, from carpets down to fringes and tassels, before your eyes. Beautiful decorations. A marvelous sight that none should miss. Keating's splendid music. Every afternoon and evening. Admission 50 cents. Children half price. See small bills.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SATANELLA.

Rentrée of the most eminent American Prima Donna, Mme. VAN ZANDT, on MONDAY, Oct. 9.

LECTURES.

LECTURE COMMITTEES 1871-72.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S new Lecture, "WOMAN!"

Mr. VANDENHOFF gives his Readings as heretofore. Address till end of October, Portsmouth, N. H.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

FINE ARTS AT AUCTION.—REOPENING OF THE SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 5th-av., 14th-st.

Important sale of FINE OIL-PAINTINGS belonging to the estate of the late Richard Bainbridge, Esq. Exhibition free, day and evening, till time of sale, EVENINGS of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 10th and 11th insts., at 8 o'clock.

This sale comprises some 200 works, and includes a number of rare and valuable paintings recently imported, together with the entire collection of a private gentleman removing from the City. It is well worth the attention of the trade, as well as all art lovers.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

THE IMMENSE SALE OF 1,000,000 TREES contained in the nursery of D. Higgins & Sons, Flushing, Long Island, will be continued TODAY and through the week, until the entire stock is disposed of. Such an opportunity never has before occurred to purchase such an immense quantity of trees at public sale. The stock of evergreen, fruit and ornamental trees is equal, if not superior, to any in this country. Take cars leaving Hunter's Point at 10 sharp, get out at Whitestone, and walk to the grounds.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 6, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

163 cases new crop Smyrna Figs, in layers and drums.
36 barrels new crop Smyrna Figs.
176 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
All landing ex-steamers.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express. Drawing-room car New-York to St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.

3:45 P. M., Special express, arriving at Troy at 8:15 P. M.

~~4:00 P. M., Montreal~~ express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls; also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.

2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

Sunday Way Trains—8:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double-track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.

9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*

10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time-table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Goods intended for exhibition at the Fairs of Queens and Suffolk Counties will be taken free of charge.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1871.

THE PASSENGER-TRAINS OF THIS Company will be run from the Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9.

The General Offices will be removed from 26th-st. on MONDAY, Oct. 2.

W. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 6,
Will be presented
Colman the younger's comedy,
THE HEIR AT LAW.

Characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. H. MONTGOMERY, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mr. J. CURRAN, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss MARY LENOYLE.

SATURDAY—THE SERIOUS FAMILY and FORTY AND FIFTY.

Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, will make her first appearance in America MONDAY, Oct. 9, on which occasion will be presented, with appropriate scenes and appointments, for the first time in eight years,

Colman the elder's comedy,
THE JEALOUS WIFE.

In preparation, Tom Taylor and Charles Reade's comedy,

MASKS AND FACES.

Due notice will be given of the FIRST appearance of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. CHAS. FISHER and EFFIE GERMON.

THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA,

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW-YORK.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Strakosch Italian Opera Ticket-office is at the Everett House, (entrance on 4th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.,) where subscriptions for the SEASON OF TWENTY (20) NIGHTS OF GRAND ITALIAN OPERA, Commencing on MONDAY, Oct. 23, 1871, in which MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON will make her first appearance in Italian Opera in New-York, are now being received from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. daily.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EILEEN OGE.
EILEEN OGE.
A HIT, A PALPABLE HIT.
Thunders of applause greet every scene.
Cheer upon cheer and shouts of laughter greet those popular favorites Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE
each evening, in Edmund Falconer's truly excellent Irish Drama
EILEEN OGE; OR,
DARK'S THE HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN.
BRYAN O'FARRELL...Mr. W. J. FLORENCE
BRIDGET MAGUIRE. Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE
Patrick O'Donnell..........Mr. Geo. Clark
Miss Eileen Moriarty..........Miss Rose Evans
Miss Norah O'Donnell..........Miss Ione Burke
The other characters by the powerful company of this establishment.
EILEEN OGE MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.
EILEEN OGE EVERY EVENING AT 8.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. CUSHMAN.

EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
The great Tragic Artist,
MISS CUSHMAN,
in her celebrated rôle of
QUEEN CATHERINE,
in Shakespeare's grand tragedy Henry VIII.
MR. WM. CRESWICK as CARDINAL WOLSEY.

CUSHMAN MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
MISS CUSHMAN as QUEEN CATHERINE.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

OPERA BOUFFE. OPERA BOUFFE.

OLINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 BROADWAY.
REVIVAL OF OPERA BOUFFE,
WITH MLLE. AIMEE.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 6 AND 7,
DEBUT OF MONS. ALBERT JULIEN.
LA PERICHOLE.

La Perichole..........Mlle. AIMEE
Piquillo..........Mons. ALBERT JULIEN

Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1 50; family circle, reserved, $1; gallery, 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the theatre, and at Schirmer's, No. 720 Broadway.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
Reserved seats, $1: all parts of the house.

MME. VANZANDT AND SATANELLA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MONDAY, Oct. 9.
SATANELLA, Balfe's masterwork. SATANELLA.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons,

No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

$230.—BEAUTIFUL SEVEN OCTAVE rosewood piano; carved legs; every improvement; Weber scale; used three months; terms to suit purchaser. R. CABLE, No. 470 8th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of September, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JEREMIAH LODER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ALONZO DURYEA, WILLIAM C. DURYEA and ANDREW DURYEA, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupts, and other persons interested, that on the 18th day of July, 1871, a petition was duly filed in this Court by William L. Shardlow, the assignee of the estate of said bankrupts, for an order to discontinue, annul and discharge the proceedings in Bankruptcy herein; and that on the same day an order was duly made therein directing that a hearing of the matters stated in said petition be had before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., the Register in charge of these proceedings, at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place all creditors, and other persons interested, are required to appear, and show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition, authorizing all proceedings herein to be dismissed, vacated and annulled.—Dated this 4th day of October, A. D. 1871.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of JULIUS P. ROBINSON, bankrupt.—To all whom it may concern: Take notice that on the 6th day of October, 1871, at 11 o'clock, I shall sell at public auction at No. 41 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, by George H. Sharpe, United States Marshal, all the right, title and interest of the assignee, and of the bankrupt, in a certain lot of trunks and baggage delivered to the assignee as a part of the estate of said bankrupts. The interest of the bankrupt therein consisting in liens and claims for unpaid hotel bills at the Park-avenue Hotel in the City of New-York; and all baggage on which said bankrupt had any such lien or claim, or which was detained or held by him under color of, or in order to satisfy any such lien or claim, will be embraced in such sale. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PAUL FALK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 30th day of May, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Paul Falk, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JULIUS SOMBORN, Assignee in Bankruptcy, No. 12 Vesey-st.

22-law3w F*

NO. 3,110.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY T. BRAGG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry T. Bragg, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway.

o6-law3wF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ARCHIBALD A. THOMAS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Archibald A. Thomas, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, in the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, Sept. 20, 1871. W. MUIRHEID, Assignee, s22-law3F* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.

PERSONAL.

$50 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN FOR information of the present residence of WILLIAM RIESS, who left his home, No. 196 Grand-st., New-York City, on July 12, 1871; or the same reward will be given to any person that will return him to the above address. He was 12 years of age, about 4 feet 7 inches high, stout build, dark complexion; was born in the City of Kempen, Germany; could speak the English and German languages. Address A. H., No. 196 Grand-st., New-York City.

GEORGE E. GREEN, THE KEEPER OF the Coney Island Hotel, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by Judge Pratt yesterday, is not GEORGE E. GREENE, the well-known caterer, formerly of New-Brighton, Staten Island, and now doing business at No. 15 East 30th-st., in this City.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TRIUMPH OF THE PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.

CARL ROSA..........Proprietor and Director
D. DE VIVO..........Business Manager
W. W. SEGUIN..........Treasurer

FRIDAY, THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
MARTHA, MARTHA, MARTHA,

which opera will be produced with entirely new costumes, and the following most eminent cast:

Rentrée of

Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN...as..........Lady Nancy
Mr. W. CASTLE...as..........Lionel
Mr. S. CAMPBELL...as..........Plunket
Mr. E. SEGUIN...as..........Lord Tristam
Mr. G. T. HALL...as..........The Sheriff, and
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA

in her unrivaled rôle of Martha and Lady Henrietta.

Conductor..........Mr. CARL ROSA

SATURDAY, DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT MATINEE.

SATURDAY NIGHT, BOHEMIAN GIRL.

MONDAY, debut of Mme. VAN ZANDT, in SATANELLA.

Prices—Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra; boxes, $12, and $10, according to location; family circle, 50c.

Seats secured at Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701, and at Hall's, No. 751 Broadway, and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC MATINEE.

PAREPA-ROSA GRAND MATINEE.
SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12.
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; box seats, $2. Seats secured at Academy and at Nos. 114, 701, and 751 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Every evening at 8 o'clock, G. L. Fox's celebrated spectacular ballet pantomime, HUMPTY DUMPTY. G. L. FOX as Clown. The world-renowned MARTENS FAMILY, in their Eccentricitées Tyroleans and Duo des Chats.

H. D. THE KIRALFY TROUPE,
H. D. ADELE, MARIETTA,
H. D. PAGLIERI, MORIONDO,
H. D. CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA.
H. D. YOUNG ADONIS AND LITTLE VENUS.
H. D. Signor CASSELLI, THE ZIG-ZAGS.
H. D. Herr WILLIO.

Seats secured six days in advance and by telegraph. Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

MR. FRANK MAYO
In the great Local Drama of the
STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
Which will be presented with
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY.
Introducing three celebrated pictures,
THE SNOW-STORM,
UNION-SQUARE BY MOONLIGHT,
and the
TERRIBLE STARTLING AND LIFE-LIKE FIRE SCENE.
MONDAY, OCT. 23,
MR. SOTHERN AS LORD DUNDREARY.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Corner of Broadway and 14th-st.
R. W. BUTLER..........MANAGER
THE LARGEST AND MOST TALENTED COMPANY EVER COMBINED IN ONE ORGANIZATION.
BURLESQUE, BALLET AND COMEDY.
NEW ACTS EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
At 2 o'clock.
THURSDAY, Oct. 5, first appearance of M. LEFFINGWELL.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Every night for the fifth week,
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
Great drama of the times,
DIVORCE!

Theatre crowded to the doors at every performance. Reserved seats may be had for fifteen days in advance. DIVORCE matinée SATURDAY next at 1½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, AT 8,
LUCILLE WESTERN.
In the thrilling drama (from Charles Dickens) of
OLIVER TWIST.
NANCY SYKES..........LUCILLE WESTERN
SATURDAY MATINEE NEXT, by request.
LUCILLE WESTERN in THE STRANGER.
TODAY, AT 2 P. M.,
CHIMNEY CORNER AND FARCE.

SECOND WEEK.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF DAN RICE'S PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

New and startling features, Acrobatic, Gymnastic, and Equestrian.

BOX, PARQUET, AND FAMILY CIRCLE thronged with the fashion of the Metropolis.

First appearance of the World-Renowned Blind Horse,

EXCELSIOR, JR.

Seats secured three days in advance. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2 P. M.

DAN RICE IN THE RING.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

THE MOULTON CONCERTS.

The management has the honor of announcing that Mrs. CHARLES MOULTON, so long distinguished in European and American art circles for her matchless vocal powers and thorough culture, will make her first appearance in a series of THREE GRAND CONCERTS and ONE GRAND MATINEE, at STEINWAY HALL, on MONDAY, OCT. 16, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, FRIDAY, OCT. 20, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 21.

Mrs. Moulton will be assisted by the following eminent artists:

Miss AGNES PALMER, Contralto.
Signor G. LEONI, Tenor.
Signor GIORGIO RONCONI, Baritone.
Signor PABLO SARASATE, Violin Virtuoso,
and a GRAND ORCHESTRA under the direction of Signor CARLO BOSONI.

MME. VANZINI,

(Mrs. JENNY VAN ZANDT,)
the most distinguished American Prima Donna,
on MONDAY, Oct. 9, in SATANELLA.

WACHTEL AT THE STADT THEATRE.—WACHTEL as the POSTILLION, FRIDAY.
WACHTEL as FRA DIAVOLO, SATURDAY.
WACHTEL, the greatest living TENOR.

MME. GAZZANIGA AND SIGNOR ALBITES, instructors in all branches of correct singing. College of Music, No. 28 East 14th-st.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB,

JEROME PARK.
FALL MEETING, 1871.
SIX RACES EACH DAY.
SATURDAY, Oct. 7.
TUESDAY, Oct. 10.
THURSDAY, Oct. 12.
SATURDAY, Oct 14.

First race each day promptly at 1 o'clock.

A. BELMONT, *President.*

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.

A special train to above races will leave Grand Central depot, (42d-st. and New-av.,) entrance on New-av., each race day at 12 M., returning after the races; fare for round trip, 40 cents; special cars reserved for ladies.

Fourth-av. cars pass the depot.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 29th......3:00 P. M.	Friday, 29th......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 30th....3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 30th...7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 3..6:30 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 2..7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 4th.7:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 3d.......10:30 A. M.
Thursday, 5th....7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th.11:00 A. M.
Friday, 6th..........8:00 A. M.	Thursday, 5th...12:00 M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE steamers, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M., 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West; to Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

FOR TROY DIRECT, LANDING AT ALBANY.—The elegant light draught steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., North River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., making certain connections with all the early trains for the North and West. Fare, 50 cents.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

VINELAND RAILWAY—FOR VINELAND, N. J., and Bridgeton, leave foot of Murray-st., New-York, via New-Jersey Southern Railroad, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by steamers *Empire State* and *Jesse Hoyt.* J. W. MILLS, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY—REGULAR LINE at 6 P. M. daily, from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) Through tickets for the West and North. Fare always less than by any other route.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat AMERICUS will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 3 o'clock P. M.; 37th-st. at 3:15.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

A Kerosene Fire on a Yacht on Long Island Sound.

The Vessel Burned to the Water's Edge—Two Lives Lost—Narrow Escape of Others.

A pleasure yacht called the *Jennie Lee*, of about forty tons' burden, schooner-rigged, and magnificently equipped for the private use of a wealthy gentleman, Mr. O. B. JERROLDS, of Denver City, was burned to the water's edge on Monday night, at a point some ten miles off Montauk light-house, on Long Island Sound. The facts, as related by HANK BUTTLES, one of the crew, are substantially as follows:

Mr. JERROLDS is an extensive land speculator, and has made a fortune in the Colorado and Arizona mining districts. Last Spring, he came on here with his family to enjoy the Summer months. At Philadelphia he purchased the *Jennie Lee*, a beautiful and fast-sailing craft. For a while he visited the many watering-places, the yacht in the interim remaining in this vicinity. A month or so ago they embarked and spent the time as fancy dictated, sailing hither and thither, occasionally anchoring at and visiting some village along the Massachusetts and Connecticut coasts. The party on board consisted of Mr. and Mrs. JERROLDS; their three children—ARTHUR, nine, JULIA, seven, and JENNIE, four years of age; also ANNIE MCGOVERN, (a nurse,) WM. QUINLAN, HANK BUTTLES and JAMES REYNOLDS, three seamen—in all, nine persons. Monday afternoon, they left the Fair Haven Harbor and set sail for New-York; from here intending to proceed to Chicago. All, except the children, remained on deck until a late hour. When they retired BUTTLES was at the wheel, with QUINLAN on deck.

Soon after midnight Mr. JERROLDS arose to go on deck. Just at the instant he was passing toward the stairway a sudden lurch of the vessel—caused by tacking—threw him off his balance. He fell against the centre-table, with his hands thrown out. One hand grasped the chains on which was swung the lamp, a kerosene pintal bulb holding about a quart of oil. The chains gave way and the lamp was hurled with great force against the floor. The oil at the instant exploded, and a sheet of flame leaped to the ceiling. Mr. JERROLDS shouted "fire!" and with difficulty aroused his wife and two eldest children, whom he dragged on deck. The nurse and the youngest child slept on the opposite side of the saloon, beyond the wall of flame which, by this time, was sweeping rapidly over the wood-work. The smoke was stifling, and as Mr. JERROLDS rushed into it he fell, choked and helpless. He was pulled out, and, plunging into the forward hold, began to cut through an intervening partition to reach that side of the cabin where his child was. The volume of smoke poured out so densely that he and his men were forced to retreat and abandon the victims to their fate. At this, the agonized mother would have leaped into the cabin amid the roaring flames, and saved or perished with her babe, but was held back by main force.

The situation at that moment was desperate, and the life-boat was hurriedly launched, and Mrs. JERROLDS, in a fainting condition, Mr. JERROLDS almost as helpless, the two children screaming with terror, and the three seamen embarked and deserted the yacht. The flames soon shrouded every portion of the doomed craft, and when the forecastle was reached, the cask of kerosene in the supply-closet burst, sending a brilliant white blaze heavenward, illuminating the wide waters with a hideous glare. For a time it drifted with the tide, until, burned to the water's edge, it glowered and finally sunk in deep water.

After an exhaustive pull the survivors reached land, at a place about ten miles from Montauk Point light-house. At about a half mile from the beach, the farm-house of JOS. TERHUNE was reached. Mrs. JERROLDS was unable to be moved until Wednesday, when they came to the residence of some friends in Duffield-street, Brooklyn. Yesterday they went to Philadelphia. Search for the wreck thus far has proven fruitless. Divers are to be employed, but there is little prospect of success. Mr. JERROLDS offers a reward of $100 for the recovery of each of the victims' bodies. His address is at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. He, as well as QUINLAN, the seaman, were badly scorched by the flames.

What Citizens Say about the Sinecures.

We have received a number of letters with regard to the recent exposures in the TIMES concerning the sinecure office-holders.

One correspondent writes that as EDWARD H. NORTON, brother of Senator NORTON, whose name appears on the pay-roll for August, 1871, died in May last, it would be interesting to know who draws the salary.

Another writes: "In your paper of the 3d appears the name of ANDREW BLEAKLEY, Jr., as Clerk to Judge FOWLER'S Civil Court, salary $5,000 per year. In today's paper the same gentleman appears as officer of the Supreme Court at $100 per month. This BLEAKLEY is a son of Ex-Supervisor BLEAKLEY, and this last salary (perhaps also the first) is assigned, with others of a similar character to the father. The son is never seen in the Supreme Court."

Says another: "I sent you two names yesterday. One is that of ISAAC EDWARDS, formerly Road Master, Eighty-fourth-street and Fourth-avenue. There is no doubt that this man is dead, but whether he is the man who is on the pay-roll or not, I do not know. I met this morning MICHAEL HALLERAN, No. 93 Attorney-street, and asked him what he did for the Ring to draw his monthly salary, and he said he never had a dollar from the Ring, and never voted for any of them, and said that there was another man of that name in this City, and I think he is correct in his statement."

The following information is furnished by another:

"You will find at No. 175 Lexington-avenue Mr. S. E. WARREN, ornamental engrossing clerk to Common Council, at a salary of $4,500. The compensation for all service rendered for the year would be high at the price paid one month's salary. Mr. WARREN is a brother-in-law of Alderman DICK CROCKER."

This is the way in which $2,000 a year is stolen from the City Treasury, according to a correspondent:

"C. C. HOFF, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has a sinecure office under TWEED, salary said to be $2,000 a year. He goes to New-York only to draw his pay."

ALFRED BECKHOUT, of Sing Sing, writes:

"I see you have my name in connection with those who hold sinecure positions under the City Government. Permit me, Sir, to say that you are grievously mistaken in the person, as I never received one dollar from the City or County of New-York, nor do I want to."

Yet another correspondent writes:

"I notice in yesterday's TIMES on the City's pay-roll the name of CHARLES SCHAFFNER as being Record Clerk in the County Clerk's office, and drawing annually $1,200. Permit me to inform you that Mr. SCHAFFNER holds the position of Secretary of the German Up-Town Savings Bank, No. 912 Third-avenue, where his services are required daily from 10 to 3 o'clock. Besides, he is a broker at No. 890 Third-avenue, firm LOEW & SCHAFFNER. How he can earn the $1,200 honestly is a surprise to me, but he being a relative to CHARLES E. LOEW, County Clerk, perhaps accounts for his name appearing on the pay-roll. I sincerely thank you for making these exposures."

The Mayor's Grand Jury.

Very little was talked about yesterday except the character of the Grand Jury before whom Mayor HALL'S case is to be brought. It was the pretty general impression that the majority of the jurors were friendly to the Mayor, and that they would be unlikely to find an indictment against him. Additional light was thrown on the antecedents of some of the jurors. Dr. COTTMAN was alleged to be the son-in-law of Judge MICHAEL CONNOLLY'S brother, who is in direct affiliation with the Ring. Mr. JOHN A. HARDENBURG, of No. 13 East Twelfth-street, was reported to be the brother-in-law of Hon. "Sunset" COX, the Tammany Congressman, and to be a resident of the latter's house.

Department of Docks—Ex-Judge Whiting on the Abuses of Municipal Government.

The Dock Commissioners met yesterday, Mr. AGNEW presiding.

The Executive Committee reported that Gen. MCCLELLAN had contracted with SIDNEY H. SHELBURNE for the removal (for $875) of the sunken dock at the foot of Fifty-ninth-street, North River, so as to give a depth of eighteen feet of water at low-water mark. Adopted.

A communication was received from President A. L. DENNIS, of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, asking permission to erect a platform to receive freight, adjoining the Desbrosses-street Ferry; also, an application from S. W. MORTON for the retention of a derrick on the bulkhead at the foot of Jackson-street. Referred to the Executive Committee.

W. E. MASTERTON'S offer to supply the best English cement at invoice cost was referred to the Engineer-in-Chief.

Superintendent WESTERVELT reported that the following docks, the owners of which had been notified to make repairs in July, are yet in a dangerous condition: Piers Nos. 10, 9, 8, 7; the bulkhead at the foot of Houston-street; Piers Nos. 50, 51, 52, and the bulkhead between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, East River. Referred to the Executive Committee, with power.

Ex-Judge WHITING, in behalf of the lessees of Piers Nos. 22 and 23, at the foot of Vesey-street, protested against a recent order of the Department, in regard to alterations of the pier and the destruction of certain buildings upon the bulkhead. He adverted severely to the abuses of municipal government during recent years, especially in respect to certain actions of the Dock Department, which he declared were calculated to injure rather than benefit the City. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

TRYING THE COMMUNE.

A Female Culprit.

The following report of the impressions produced on persons present at the recent trial of Madame LEROY was received from a French gentleman who was present, and is printed in the London *Times*:

"The accused, Madame LEROY, who appeared before the Third Council of War on Monday, Sept. 18, had been the mistress of URBAIN, Maire of the Seventh Arrondissement and a member of the Commune. Her trial was, as her advocate stated, a remarkable social contradiction. As a woman she was denied all political rights, and yet she was now accused, not only of having committed political crimes, but of having performed political acts with an energy of which few men would be capable. This social phenomenon is a characteristic feature of the last French revolution. Upon each page of the history of the Commune we meet with a female character which attracts the notice of the observer, and which towers above the greater number of the insignificant crowd of insurgents. Sometimes it is a woman who directs the affairs of the Mairie, gives orders for perquisitions, interrogates prisoners and authorizes their imprisonment. Sometimes with a red scarf round her waist, a musket on her shoulder and cartridge-box at her side, she directs the formation of barricades, stimulating the zeal of the workmen, compelling accidental passengers to assist in the work, and threatening the recalcitrants. Sometimes, again, in the midst of a shower of bullets, she is seen assisting the wounded in this social war, and while she manifests the most ardent interest and care for the soldiers of the insurrection, she shows herself merciless toward the wounded belonging to the regular army. In one place we find a *cantinière* blowing out the brains of a Staff Captain; in another a young woman snatches up the musket fallen from the hands of a dying insurgent, and maintains a fire behind the barricades; and when it becomes impossible to prolong the struggle, there are still women who on the morrow of the battle, or while the cannon are still roaring in the streets of Paris, coldly and fearlessly spread terror through the city by raising fires in all quarters. These are the women who taunt fugitives as cowards, who call for the massacre of priests, and who defend the insurrectionary flag even when everywhere it has fallen from the less determined hands of men. Nowhere have women been found to act in the manner which would seem most natural to them; but everywhere the conflict became more merciless when woman took part in it. This curious phenomenon, perhaps, conceals one means for preventing future insurrections. When woman has acquired in society that political position to which she aspires, and the hope of attaining which is fostered by revolutions, as when the solution of the social questions relating to the working classes shall have been seriously considered, then revolutions, at least in France, will become impossible, and we shall no longer witness the spectacle of a woman surrounded by a military force placed on her trial before men wearing uniforms and bearing upon their breasts crosses and medals gained upon battle-fields. The widow LEROY especially seems at the first glance to call forth such reflections as these. She is *petite*, fair, slight, elegantly dressed, and her small hands, encased in kid gloves, seem hardly capable of lifting a needle. But that impression soon disappears. She utters her replies to the questions addressed to her in a firm, clear energetic voice. Her answers are prompt, clever, and impressive. When a witness is heard, and the charges against her assume a grave character, two wrinkles, straight, deep, and running the length of the forehead, are seen; her blue eyes become stern and dilated, her mouth is compressed, her color is heightened, her hand is clinched so as almost to burst her glove, and then we understand how she could have said, without hesitation, 'Let them be shot.' She is accused of having stolen jewelry. She appears before the Court without a single article of jewelry. She has always lived in a somewhat precarious manner, not knowing in the evening what fortune might have in reserve for her the next day, and at her trial she talked of 'my servants,' as though she had been born of a ducal family. When interrogated respecting what had occurred at the Mairie she replied, 'we had two general secretaries.' The Council of War condemned her to transportation because she had taken part in the arbitrary acts of URBAIN. She was accused of having tampered with the money-chests at the Mairie, and also of having said that the Versaillais should only enter upon ashes, and that the priests ought to be cut to pieces. The witnesses were four or five in number—a former orderly of URBAIN'S; a concierge, a woman who listened to everything that was said by strangers, and a lodging-house keeper who explained that she did not visit a woman of irregular habits. Had I been President of the Court, I should have hesitated to rest my judgment upon such evidence. The servant relates that Mme. LEROY made him work too hard, and his evidence is against her; the concierge heard nothing; the woman who listens to everybody heard too much; and the virtuous letter of furnished apartments delivers herself of a positive indictment against the widow LEROY. The prosecuting officer then rose with great solemnity and delivered a speech, in which he rakes up the past history of Mme. LEROY, and discusses with great minuteness the question whether it was from affection, or from pride, or from cupidity that she became the mistress of URBAIN and of the Mairie of the Seventh Arrondissement. He concluded by calling for the strictest application of the articles of a law which warrants capital sentence. The prisoner's advocate, on the other hand, employs the most gentle and poetic phrase in order to obtain the acquittal of his client. He reproaches the prosecution with being wanting in gallantry, he makes the most flowery quotations, he smiles, becomes by turns pathetic and tender, he draws a portrait of the accused most attractive, both in its moral and physical features, and it is not his fault if the Judges do not award her a crown of virtue by acquitting her, and if some heir to a great name and vast fortune do not immediately seek permission to offer her his name and his hand. I really believe that this manner of proceeding is one of the great dangers of French society, and that the judgments pronounced by the Courts will only be considered to be infallible when the judges and the advocates shall endeavor to speak less to the newspapers and the public, and more to their consciences and their clients. If the widow LEROY appears to me more interesting today than she was yesterday, it is because yesterday she was but a vulgar adventuress, living by her wits and taking up with a casual lover, while today, seeing her so badly attacked, so lightly judged, and so strangely defended, she seems to have become the victim of a social and judicial organization which Frenchmen regard as the perfection of progress. If I had had to judge her I would have condemned her to earn her livelihood for a year by work, to have gone to bed early and to have risen early, to read some books of sound morality, and to wear plain dresses costing one shilling a yard. In that way, instead of making of her a kind of heroine who will obtain the direction of the Government at the next insurrection by the side of triumphant URBAIN, I would have made of her a workwoman like others, who would have married a turner or ivory carver, and who would have given to French society a certain number of future workmen and workwomen, and a greater advantage would thus have been obtained than any that can be expected from the solemn condemnation of the widow LEROY."

President Devienne, of the French Courts.

The London *Daily News'* correspondent, writing from Paris on Sept. 21, says: "We have news to-night that a great Imperial functionary is dead—M. DEVIENNE, who held the highest legal position in France, at least the highest under the Minister of Justice. He was President of the High Court of Cassation, a post which he took in 1869, replacing M. TROPLONG. He died at Lyons at a good old age—seventy-one—on Wednesday morning, and his death would pass unnoticed by the great mass of readers but that a kind of passionate interest attaches to his memory in consequence of the summary treatment which he received in October last at the hands of the Provisional Government. His name was mixed up with a private scandal, which the Provisional Government deemed it becoming to divulge; the worst interpretation was put upon his conduct; and, without being asked for explanations, he was, in the most intolerant manner, deprived of his position as a Judge. The ardent Republicans, who are the most intolerant set of men in France, had made up their minds that no one who had held office in France for the last twenty years was fit be trusted, and they were ready to proscribe those who had been content with Imperial rule even more ruthlessly than extreme Republicans had been proscribed by the Empire. When M. THIERS came into power, his first thought was tolerance—to unite all Frenchmen together, to proscribe none for a political opinion or preference. The order of M. CREMIEUX was reversed, and M. DEVIENNE remained President of his Court—all the more as it was easy for him to explain what might seem undignified in his conduct."

A. SHYRMA, Esq., the Secretary of the Polish Relief Fund of this City, reports that he has paid out on that account $165, only $85 of which is covered by subscriptions. This leaves a deficit of $80, which, it is hoped, will be speedily contributed by friends of the cause.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Hon. W. C. ALEXANDER, of New-Jersey, is at the St. James Hotel.

Prof. J. S. SCOTT, of Philadelphia, and Dr. L. C. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, are at the Coleman House.

Col. GEO. W. COLBURN, of Niagara Falls, and Major DE RENNE, of Georgia, are at the New-York Hotel.

The Countess DE BANUELOZ and Col. Gen. A. B. EATON, of the United States Army, are at the Everett House.

Mr. JOHN B. WOLFF will read a paper this evening, before the Liberal Club, on the "Indian question."

Twenty of the "heathen Chinee" arrived at this port yesterday, from Havana, in the steam-ship *Morro Castle*.

The Coopers of the International Society are to parade today. New-Jersey, Brooklyn, and Williamsburg will be represented.

ADELINE MEMIZ, nine months of age, yesterday fell from the second-story window, at No. 24 Mott-street, and received fatal injuries.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the office of GEO. F. BULLEY, ship-broker, which resulted in $200 damage to building and contents.

Dr. CHARLES BLUMSHON, of New-York, has been fined $25 for concealing a case of small-pox which he had attended in Williamsburg.

BORIS DANZAS, Secretary of the Russian Legation; Gen. S. E. MARVIN, of Albany, and Major MACOMB, of Newport, are at the Brevoort House.

Congressman C. W. KENDALL, of Nevada, Postmaster W. L. BURT, of Boston, and Gen. E. A. MERRITT, of Potsdam, N. Y., are at the Astor House.

Judge J. C. PHELPS, of Scranton; WM. K. MUIR, General Superintendent of the Canada Great Western Railroad, and H. E. SARGENT, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. DE GROOT'S statue of FRANKLIN, to be erected in Printing House-square, will be twelve feet in height, and the pedestal of the same thirteen feet high.

MICHAEL MCCARTY was committed yesterday, by Justice DOWLING, for stabbing JOHN O'GRADY, of No. 24 Albany-street, in the neck, causing a serious wound.

ELLEN KING, of No. 32 Rector-street, three years of age, was run over, and had her arm fractured, by a truck driven by CHARLES HAER. The latter was arrested.

JOHN SMITH, of No. 133 Liberty-street, yesterday had a leg broken by a barrel of flour falling through the hatchway and rolling over him. He was taken to the Park Hospital.

Yesterday afternoon JOSEPHINE CORR, three years old, living at No. 55 West Forty-second-street, fell from the third-story window to the pavement and was instantly killed.

The pilot-boat *Moses H. Grinnell*, which was run into and sunk on Wednesday evening, was successfully raised yesterday, and is now lying at the screw dock, foot of Market-street.

The Viele divorce case was called on for trial yesterday, in Part 2, Supreme Court, before Judge BRADY, a jury impaneled, and the trial adjourned to Monday morning next.

The Directors of the German Immigration Society have resolved to protest against the appointment of Col. ROWLAND as a special Commissioner for European immigration.

MARGARET DAVIS died yesterday, from a fracture of the skull, received by a fall down stairs some days ago, at No. 402 East Sixteenth-street. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

During an affray, yesterday, in West Tenth-street, near Bleecker, JOHN CUNNINGHAM thrust the end of a rake-handle into the eye of RICHARD BARRICK, of No. 329 Bleecker-street, and destroyed it.

Gen. J. C. ROBINSON, of the United States Army; Gen. J. H. HAMMOND, of Crown Point; Col. WM. LAIDLER, of South Carolina, and Lieut. J. G. BUTLER, of Fortress Monroe, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

ELLEN CARNEY, sixteen years old, was run over and badly injured by a truck driven by BENJAMIN KOMINSKY. The accident occurred on the corner of Maiden-lane and Nassau-street. The driver was arrested.

Ex-Gov. BULLOCK, of Massachusetts; Congressman OAKES AMES, of Massachusetts; Gen. GEARY, of Washington, and Hon. HAMILTON HARRIS, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Yesterday, AMELIA PLATKY, an insane woman, at No. 298 East Eighth-street, while attempting to throw a kettle of scalding water upon her husband, was herself badly scalded. She was arrested.

JAMES GAINES died, yesterday, at his residence, No. 60 Laight-street, from injuries received by a bank of earth caving upon him at Flushing, Long Island. Deceased was a native of Scotland, fifty-nine years of age.

CHARLES MOSS, who was arrested a few days since on a charge of passing a counterfeit $20 bill, was yesterday honorably discharged by United States Commissioner SHIELDS, there being no evidence to justify his detention.

CHARLES DANIELS, of No. 76 Greene-street, pleaded guilty yesterday, before Justice DOWLING, to stealing a watch, worth $90, from EDWARD W. KETCHUM, of No. 213 Broome-street, and was committed for trial.

THOMAS MCFARLAND, residing in Seventy-seventh-street, near First avenue, fell from a rock while at work in a quarry in First-avenue, near Fifty-first-street, yesterday, and was severely injured. He was taken home by his friends.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, ABRAHAM GREENTHAL alias "the General," was charged with robbing JACOB NETTING of $1,400. The prisoner was acquitted, but was remanded to answer a charge of burglary.

An inquest was held, yesterday, by Coroner HERRMAN, in the case of MARGARET J. SMART, aged fifteen years, who died from burns received by an explosion of a can of kerosene, at No. 15½ Morris street. A verdict of accidental death was given.

The body of a man, aged forty years, was brought to the Morgue last night from Staten Island ferry-house—height about five feet eight inches. The body was dressed in a black sack-coat, pantaloons and vest, white muslin shirt, and blue check shirt.

Every tax-payer should see ANDREW J. GARVEY'S house in Fifty-seventh-street. It has one of the handsomest interiors, and cost a fabulous sum. The fresco-work is not excelled by anything of the kind on the island, and even the grates are burnished with gold.

The third day's session of the first anniversary of the Southern Baptist Association began at 9 A. M. yesterday. The business of a routine nature, was resumed with vigor, and the attendance was undiminished. The Convention adjourned last evening.

Detective EUSTACE, Central Police, yesterday arrested CATHARINE FLORE and DORAS SHUSTER in the act of stealing two cloaks, valued at $37, from the store of ARNOLD & CONSTABLE. They were arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday and committed for trial.

Yesterday, ANNA MCELUEE, sixty-five years of age, residing at No. 311 Ninth-avenue, while crossing Seventh-avenue, at Eleventh-street, fell upon the railway, and was run over by car No. 125. Both legs were broken below the knee, and she was otherwise injured.

The Eclectic Medical Association took a steam-boat from Peck-slip yesterday morning, and proceeded up the East River, on an excursion to the institutions on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands. Rev. E. C. SWEETSER delivered an address on "Truth and its Methods" in the evening before the Association.

A meeting of the American Institute took place last evening at the Cooper Institute, Judge C. P. DALY presiding. Thirty-two new members were elected. The exhibition was reported to be a success, and the Board of Trustees were authorized, if they deemed it advisable, to lease the Rink for several years.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, THOMAS A. STEWART was committed for trial on a charge of stealing a trunk containing a quantity of jewelry worth $3,000, the property of Mrs. HARRIET LOCKE, of Riversdale. MARY SMITH and BRIDGET MOORE were also held for complicity in the same offense.

JAMES DOOLEY was arraigned yesterday before Justice DOWLING, on charges of stealing velvet ribbon worth $50 from PETER J. BARRY, No. 8 Thomas-street, and a piece of cloth worth $80, from BAUENDAHL & CO., No. 86 Worth-street. He pleaded guilty to the former, and was committed to answer both.

Jones' Wood was yesterday enlivened by the Caledonian Club, who gave an exhibition of special Scottish games for the benefit of the family of the late Ex-Chief JOHN GOLDIE. About 4,000 persons were present, and the various games proved most interesting. Everything passed off harmoniously, and a considerable sum was realized.

Coroner HERMANN held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of THOMAS KENNEDY, twenty-two months of age, who was run over by a car of the Avenue C line, at Twelfth-street. Six of the jurors rendered a verdict of accidental death, but the seventh was of opinion that LOUIS SPARTZ, the driver of the car, should be censured for neglect of duty. SPARTZ, who had been in custody, was discharged by the Coroner.

Yesterday afternoon, a child about three or four years old, was run over by a truck in Albany-street. The father of the child seized the truckman and endeavored to detain him, when a person who said he was a policeman tried to rescue the truckman. He was set upon by the father of the child and badly beaten, the crowd having aided in the attack. An officer having arrived, took all concerned into custody. The poor child is fatally injured.

An inquest was held by Coroner HERRMAN, yesterday, in the case of MARY JOHNSON, aged eleven years, who was run over and killed at One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, by the engine attached to an express train on the New-Haven Railroad. The evidence showed that the train was moving at no faster rate than five miles per hour and that the bell was ringing according to the prescribed rules. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

In reference to the allusion made in yesterday's TIMES to the excitement at the Baptist Convention in reference to the Murray Hill Church, a correspondent states that it is a rule of the Association that no person not known to be a member of the Baptist Church shall be recognized as a delegate. In order to definitely determine that point, with reference to the brother from the Murray Hill Church, the Association, according to usage, appointed a committee, which, after due inquiry, reported in his favor, and the delegate was accordingly admitted.

BROOKLYN.

There are at present in the County institutions at Flatbush 2,292 inmates.

The receipts of the Revenue Department on cigars and tobacco, for September, amounted to $226,886.

JAMES T. HEMPHILL recovered $200 from J. J. BOLAN, in the City Court, yesterday, for an assault and battery committed in August last.

Two new iron ferry-boats, named respectively the *Farragut* and the *Fulton*, were placed on the Fulton Ferry yesterday. They are similar in model and arrangement to their predecessors on the river.

JOHN D. HASTENDUST was committed by United States District Commissioner WINSLOW, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury, for carrying on the liquor business without paying the special tax.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, ISAAC DAVIS was arraigned on the charge of circulating obscene cards. He pleaded not guilty, and gave $3,000 bail to appear for trial on Monday.

DANIEL E. GALVIN was placed on trial, yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge MCCUE, charged with having, on the night of the 15th of July last, murdered MICHAEL CAMPBELL. GALVIN, it appears, was the keeper of a gin-saloon, and CAMPBELL had been in the saloon drinking for some time, when, having become intoxicated, and getting noisy, he got into a quarrel with GALVIN, by which he lost his life. District-Attorney MORRIS appeared for the people, and CHAS. SPENCER for the accused. Case still on.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday the new locomotive of the Flushing and North-side Railroad, Winfield, ran over the road for the first time.

The Flushing and North-side Railroad are having the place in front of the depot at Whitestone laid with concrete pavement.

A contract has just been signed by JOHN D. LOCKE for a bulkhead over 1,000 feet long opposite his Whitestone water front.

The $5,000 appropriated by Congress for dredging Peconic River has been expended on the work. About 2,000 feet yet remain un dredged.

Last evening a meeting was held at the Town Hall, Flushing, for the purpose of organizing a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The conductors of the military festival at West Flushing have resolved to lower the entrance fee from $1 to fifty cents, the reduction to take place today.

On Sunday the engine of the excursion train to Hempstead, on the Long Island Railroad, ran off the track at that place, delaying the homeward-bound excursionists.

On account of the great excitement which the Bible question has raised in Long Island City, the Board of Education have ordered a suspension of the reading of the Scriptures in the Union School of Hunter's Point until their next meeting.

The Suffolk County Fair has been most successful. The chief features have been blood horses, for which this end of the island is getting quite famous. The vegetable department, too, is notably superior to past efforts. The Fair closes today with the award of premiums, which are claimed to be of as valuable a character as are offered by any agricultural society in the State.

STATEN ISLAND.

CATHARINE DAWSON, of Montgomery-avenue, Tompkinsville, was arrested yesterday for stabbing her mother. She was locked up at Police Head-quarters, Stapleton. Drs. VANRANSILEER and WALSER having pronounced her insane, she was sent to the County Asylum for safe keeping.

The two burglars, HENRY BRITMIER and HENRY BONNER, who robbed the premises of Miss PAULINE EBCKE, at Clifton, of several thousand dollars worth of goods, were sentenced by Judge GILBERT, yesterday, at Richmond Court, the former to seven years and nine months and the latter to four years and nine months in the State Prison.

NEW-JERSEY.

Hoboken is to have a cemetery for dead animals.

ROBERT CHAMBERS, a Canadian, has been arrested at Bayonne, N. J., on a charge of bigamy.

On Tuesday evening last the corner-stone of a new Congregational Church at Lodi, N. J., was laid with appropriate exercises.

The ordination of Rev. FRANK A. JOHNSON, as pastor of the Congregational Church at Lodi, N. J., took place on Tuesday evening last.

The National Guard rifle match will take place at New-Brunswick, the Committee having been able to secure suitable grounds at that place.

JOHN HANRAHAN was yesterday brought before Recorder BOHNSTEDT, charged with beating his wife and assaulting her with a cotton-hook.

JOHN FLAMER, living in Hoboken, was yesterday arrested for having a number of times attempted to commit an indecent assault on his step-daughter, a child twelve years old.

The policemen of Newark yesterday went on their annual target excursion. They marched through the principal streets, preceded by a band, and went by steamer to Elm Park, where they spent the day.

As the Erie train was about leaving Jersey City on Wednesday, with a large load of passengers for this city, the roof of a parlor car was blown off by an explosion of gas used for lighting the car. No person was injured.

Justice VOLHARDT, of Hoboken, yesterday issued a writ of attachment against the schooner *Annie Russell*, of Connecticut, on the affidavit of C. H. FREEMAN, the colored steward, who charged that the Captain had refused to pay him his wages.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Midshipman Nathan Sargent has been detached from the practice ship *Constellation* and placed on sick leave; First-Assistant Engineer Wm. H. G. West, from the *Saranac* and placed on waiting orders.

Army Orders—Major H. A. Hambright, Nineteenth Infantry, has been ordered to Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, to conduct a detachment of recruits to the Department of Dakota. Second Lieutenant Gustavus Valois has been ordered to St. Louis to conduct a detachment of recruits to his regiment in Texas.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX.—Our Napoleon of hatters is again in the field, and with his display of the Fall style of hats, at No. 212 Broadway, has something which almost rivals in brilliancy the Sun of Austerlitz. KNOX has a way of putting a certain finish to the productions of his genius, which strike the purchaser with wonderment. A man with a Knox hat for October, 1871, can be distinguished from all others.

[Advertisement.]

Why is Croton water so dirty? seems to be the leading query of the day. Every one knows it is not fit to drink unless you use one of the Diaphragm Filters, which removes all impurity, and makes the water pure as crystal. GEO. J. CLAN RANALD, successor to ALEX. MCKENZIE & CO., practical plumber and gas-fitter, No. 35 West 4th-st., corner Greene-st.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris* at 8¼ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid letters only* on Pier No. 45 North River until 11 A. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Weser*, at 12 M.... For France, via Havre and Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—Benjamin E. Lawton, José Gonzalez, L. Santurn, Julio Junk, Anto Modisto Yznaga, H. T. Watts, José Ina Lamar, Eduardo Ruis Gaston, Julia Harrington, José Ina Callegas, Manel Perz Diaz, Francisco Pons and 20 Chinamen.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Baltic	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Tripoli	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool
City of Paris	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Spain	Oct. 7	New-York	[illegible]
Weser	Oct. 7	New-York	Bremen.
Britannia	Oct. 7	New-York	Glasgow.
Helvetia	Oct. 7	New-York	London.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:01 | Sun sets....5:?? | Moon rises..10:50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12:53 | Gov. Island..1:42 | Hell Gate....3:04

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 5.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Missouri, Edwards, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Panita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Philadelphia, Jones, Philadelphia; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Vesper, Jones, Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Great Western, Lewis, Liverpool, Chas. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Galathea, (Norw.,) Mortensen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Charles E. Jayne, Hawkins, Bristol, Eng., Evans, Ball & Co.; Homeward Bound, Merryman, Havre, &c., Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Sarah L. Hall, (Br.,) Davis, Liverpool, Boyd & Hincken; Allians, (Ger.,) Beck, Bahia, Funch, Edye & Co.; Edwin Rowe, Cruse, Malaga, B. J. Wenberg.

Schrs. Edina, Randall, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.; Frank Howard, Dermott, Para; Rescue, (Br.,) Hatfield, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Annie Borland, Voorhies, Richmond, Van Brunt & Bro.; Wapella, Penny, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Jeddie, Turner, Newburyport; Senator, Faulkin, Boston.

Arrived.

Steam-ship New-York, (N. G.,) Von Emsten, Bremen Sept. 20, via Southampton 23d, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Sept. 25, lat. 49 34, lon. 15 11, passed bark Centaur, (Br.,) from Philadelphia, for Belfast, I.; same date, lat. 49 27, lon. 17 01, steam-ship Baltimore, from Baltimore, for Bremen. Oct. 3, lat. 41, lon. 62 32, spoke an English bark showing the signals H. N. M. R., for Baltimore, all well. The New-York brings 875 passengers.

Steam-ship Humboldt, (Br.,) Johnson, Buenos Aug. 22, Montevideo 23d and Rio Janeiro Sept. 11, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Rusk & Jevons.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Bienville, Baker, Havana Sept. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 48 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Bianca, (of London,) Brorose, Calcutta May 3, and Sand Heads 12th, with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co.

Ship Emerald Isle, Blowers, Liverpool Sept. 2, with mdse. to Tapscott Bros. & Co.; is anchored outside the Bar.

Ship Washington, Chase, Liverpool Aug. 27, with mdse. to W. T. Frost; is anchored outside the Bar.

Bark Henrick, Bijorn, (Norw.,) Einertson, Havre 45 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Queen of the Fleet, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McLeod, Rotterdam 55 ds., with old iron and empty barrels to order to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Henry A. Litchfield, (of Rockland,) Spaulding, Glasgow 24 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr.—vessel to J. S. Ingraham & Co.

Bark Argonaut, (N. G.,) Steengrafe, Bremen 48 ds., with mdse. and 90 passengers to Herm. Koop & Co.

Bark Norma, (N. G.,) Nordenholt, Bremen 46 ds., with mdse. and 62 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Chili, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Byrns, Cardiff 28 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Bjorvigen, (Norw.,) Harris, Bristol, Eng., 38 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Valkyrien, (Norw.,) Androsen, Port Talbot 49 ds., with railroad iron to order.

Brig Magdala, (of St. John, N. B.,) Campbell, Rockland, N. B., 15 ds., with building stone and deals to Bartram & Bros.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig N. Stovers, (of Camden, Me.,) Shute 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to Carver & Barnes. Sept. 29, lat. 35 15, lon. 74, spoke brig Agnes, Barton, steering S.

Schr. Paugussett, Waples, Alexandria, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Abzena, Boynton, Little Glace Bay, C. B., 9 ds., with 440 tons coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Lady Jane, Haggerty, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lady Adams, Sullivan, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary Johnson, Mason, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. H. B. Drew, Cole, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Ironsides, Parker, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. P. Ritter, Sammis, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Palma, Rankin, Charleston, S. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr. Frank Walter, Brewster, Richmond, Va., for Hudson.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, Thomas, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Humming Bird, (Br.,) Smith, Elizabethport, for St. Johns.

Schr. Brilliant, Clarkson, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Surf, Gelsey, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Alice, Clark, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. W. F. Burden, Adams, Newport.

Schr. S. L. Stevens, Studley, Provincetown.

Schr. Cabinet, Wilson, East Greenwich.

Schr. Dart, Williams, New-Haven.

Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Ellen Louisa, Bishop, Providence.

Schr. J. S. Grant, Pearce, Virginia.

Schr. Halestine, Pharo, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E., hazy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships City of Bristol, for Liverpool; Missouri, for Havana via Nassau; General Barnes, for Savannah; Manhattan, for Charleston; Benefactor, for Wilmington, N. C.; Saratoga, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Arr. steamers Oriental, from Savannah; Glaucus, from New-York; ship Arlington, from Liverpool.

Sld. bark Einar, for Baltimore; br'g Jno. Walters, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 5.—Passed in for Richmond—Bark Result, from Cardiff.

Arr. brig Mazaguadaric, from Greenock.

The United States flag-ship Severn, from the Norfolk Navy-yard, passed here this morning en route for New-York, to be present at the reception of the Russian Prince ALEXIS.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 5.—Arr. brig Jeremiah, 30 ds. from Guantanamo, via Inagua, bound to Boston. The brig Edward left for New-York last evening.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The United States steamer Iroquois went to sea from the Delaware Breakwater today.

The buoy of the [illegible] in Delaware Bay broke loose and drifted to sea on the [illegible].

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5.—Arr. steam-ship Seminole, for Boston.

Cld. steam-tug Tonilla, for Havana; steam-ship H. Livingston, for New-York.

Banking-House

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

Since the closing of the Government loan by our firm the demand for

Northern Pacific 7.30 GOLD BONDS

has been larger than ever, while the exchange of Five-twenties, called in for redemption in December, is daily increasing. This shows that holders of Five-twenties are not only alive to their interests, but that they have the fullest confidence in NORTHERN PACIFIC SEVEN-THIRTIES.

THE HOLDER OF A $1,000 FIVE-TWENTY BOND WHO EXCHANGES IT NOW FOR NORTHERN PACIFICS, THEREBY INCREASES HIS PRINCIPAL BY 14 PER CENT., RECEIVING $1,140 IN NORTHERN PACIFICS FOR $1,000 IN FIVE-TWENTIES. HE ALSO PERMANENTLY INCREASES THE YEARLY INTEREST INCOME ON HIS INVESTMENT MORE THAN 38 PER CENT., OR FROM $60 IN GOLD TO $83 22 IN GOLD.

These Bonds have THIRTY YEARS to run, and are secured by FIRST and ONLY MORTGAGE on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also on 23,000 ACRES OF LAND TO EVERY MILE OF TRACK.

With their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment more PROFITABLE OR SAFE, and we do not hesitate to recommend them with the same confidence with which we commended the Government Loans to our friends and the general public.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FURNITURE DEALERS,

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

Have the largest and best assorted stock of

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In the City, which they retail at wholesale prices,

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A FINE STOCK OF FURNITURE AT OUR BRANCH STORE, NO. 81 4TH-AV.

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FINE TOILET ARTICLES.

BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS, IN IVORY, BONE, HORN, SHELL, AND WOOD-MOUNTINGS.

HAIR BRUSHES IN WOOD AND LEATHER CASES. ONGLIERS, SCISSORS, POCKET-KNIVES, SCISSOR-KNIVES, SOME WITH GOLD AND SILVER MOUNTINGS.

TOILET BOTTLES, SMELLING BOTTLES, VINAIGRETTES WITH MOUNTINGS IN SILVER, SILVER-GILT, GOLD, AND SET WITH GEMS.

ALL THE BEST FRENCH AND ENGLISH SOAPS, EXTRACTS, COLOGNES, &c.

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JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

WHAT SHALL WE SLEEP ON?

The attention of every reader who values "Life, Health, and Happiness," is called to the ANSWER to this important question, as found in the wonderful and beautiful

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

Patented June 16, 1868; Nov. 23 and 30, 1869; Nov. 22, 1870; April 11, 1871.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

SOLE PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS.

For Perfect Cleanliness, Perfect Comfort, and Perfect Durability.

The Company claims that this Perfect Spring Bed Without Springs has no rival.

The Mattress consists of 5,000 feet of 18½ wire, made into perfect coils, and at the same time interlocked by an ingenious process of Double Weaving, by which a fabric half an inch thick is formed, which, when it is stretched on its frame by machinery, forms a bed of remarkable elasticity and strength.

The Wire Mattress is a complete revolution of old ideas as to beds, being a Perfect Sleeping Arrangement in itself, with the addition of a blanket in warm weather. For ordinary use, however, a thin hair mattress is desirable; but this is the only covering necessary, and on this account the bed is the CHEAPEST ARTICLE IN MARKET.

All the vexing repairs usually necessary in almost every other bed are avoided, and they are guaranteed

NEVER TO LOSE THEIR SHAPE OR NEED A REPAIR.

This wire fabric is as Noiseless as India-Rubber Cloth, which is a strong recommendation to all nervous, restless sleepers. It is considered to be THE POPULAR BED of the country. These beds can be found at nearly all the best Furniture Dealers in the country. When they are not, the Company will send direct, free of freight charges. Address, for Circular and Price-List,

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W. B. MOSES, Washington, D. C. JACOB PETROW, No. 109 Dearborn-st., Chicago. [illegible] CAMPFIELD, No. 418 Olive-st., St. Louis.

And the trade in all the large towns and cities of the Union. Also by all first-class Dealers in BOSTON.

Ask for the WONDERFUL WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS, and take no other bed.

CHEAPEST AND BEST FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS. LARGE VARIETY.

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GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

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OFFER FOR SALE A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF

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CLOTHING

FOR

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BALL, BLACK & CO.,

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ARE SELLING OUT THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

REAL AND IMITATION

BRONZE CHANDELIERS

AND

GAS FIXTURES

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

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WALTHAM WATCHES!

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

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Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway.

FRENCH CHINA AT HALF PRICE.

FRENCH CHINA TEA CUPS, $1 HALF DOZEN.
DINNER PLATES, $2 DOZEN.
TEA PLATES, $1 50 DOZEN.
CHINA DINNER SERVICE FOR TWELVE, $17.
WHITE CHINA TEA SETS, 44 PIECES, $5 50.
GOBLETS, FINE, $1 DOZEN.
FINE WINE GLASSES, 80c. DOZEN.
GOLD BAND TEA SETS, 44 PIECES, $8 50.
DECORATED BAND TEA SETS, 44 PIECES, $9 50.
CHINA SOUP TUREENS, $1 75.
BRONZES, CLOCKS, PLATED GOODS.

French Arcade,
NO. 843 BROADWAY.

TIFFANY & CO.,

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LISSE LEATHER PORTE-MONNAIES,

SOME WITH SILVER MOUNTINGS, ALL OF THE BEST LONDON MAKE.

Musical Boxes

MANDOLINE, EXPRESSIVE, QUATUOR, BELLS, DRUMS AND CASTANETS, and all other styles, and all prices—from three dollars to three thousand dollars, playing from one tune to over one hundred tunes. Send for circular and prices. Musical Boxes repaired by skillful workmen.

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ELASTIC BELTS, STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, ANKLETS, &c., AT MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st., and No. 22 East 14th-st., near University-place.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES radically cured without the knife, caustic or detention from business; book mailed for 25 cents. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish, &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

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